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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 169 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Will Soviet Declare War Against Japan?

Jawahar Meets Indian Socialists

Discussion On How To Fight Federation

"General Strike Needs Unity Of All Workers But Railwaymen's Leadership Is Reactionary"

IN A FRANK TALK WITH A GROUP OF INDIAN SOCIALISTS FROM OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE AND LONDON ON FRIDAY MORNING IN LONDON, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU EXPLAINED THE THREE SCHOOLS OF OPPOSITION IN THE CONGRESS TO THE FEDERAL SCHEME OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935.

General Strike Question

WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A GENERAL STRIKE TO FIGHT FEDERATION, PT. NEHRU SAID THAT UNANIMITY AMONG ALL WORKERS, INCLUDING RAILWAYMEN, WAS THE ESSENTIAL CONDITION FOR ITS SUCCESS.

Reactionary Leadership

BUT PT. NEHRU ADDED, THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF RAILWAY WORKERS IN INDIA WAS REACTIONARY AND UNWILLING TO MAKE USE OF ITS POWER FOR IMPROVING THE LOT OF THE WORKING CLASS OR FOR SIMILAR PROGRESSIVE PURPOSES.

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, July 15.

A group of Indian Socialists from Oxford, Cambridge and London met Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru this morning. Some of them were from Ahmedabad, Bombay while others were from Sind, Bengal, Madras, Lahore, Ceylon, Bihar, Allahabad, Cawnpore and Andhra. Two of them came from Indian States.

THREE SCHOOLS

Pt. Nehru had a frank exchange of views on problems that were causing discussion among Indian Socialists in England, with special reference to the attitude of the Indian National Congress to Socialists and Communists. Giving an account of the activities of three chief Socialist groups, namely, the Congress Socialist Party, Communists and Royists, Pt. Nehru said that Royists' programme was vague, no one knowing what they really wanted.

FEDERATION ISSUE

According to Pt. Nehru there are three sections in the Congress movement holding different views on the question of Federation, though all three are wholly united against the present Federation. One section would be satisfied with certain changes in the Federal structure.

Another section would like to see vital changes therein in order to use such changes in the Constitution only for making further advance for convening Constituent Assembly and nothing else.

The third section definitely opposed Federation in any form.

GENERAL STRIKE WON'T DO

Discussing the question of a general strike to fight Federation, Pt. Nehru doubted the possibility of its success. In his opinion the essential condition was unanimity of all workers, including Railway workers, whose co-operation was indispensible. Pt. Nehru added that the present leadership of Railway workers was reactionary and unwilling to use its power for the benefit of the working class or for similar progressive purposes.

TO FIGHT FACIST AGGRESSION

Jawahar's Plea For Co-operation For Freedom Of Colonial Peoples

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 15.

About six hundred, including two hundred delegates, were present to-night at the conference convened to consider Peace and Empire under the chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

MESSAGES OF GOODWILL

Messages wishing success to the Conference were read from Dr. Hugh Dalton, Mr. Pethwick Lawrence, Houseman, Maurice Brown, Phillip, Noel Baker, Miss Megan, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Snell and Sir Archibald Sinclair. There were also messages from the Peace Campaign Committees, which are functioning on the Continent. They stressed the importance of Free India.

The Burma Congress Committee, has cabled to Pt. Nehru on similar lines.

Prof. Shelly Wang brought a message from the Chinese Foreign Minister for the success of the Conference.

NEED OF UNITED MOVEMENT

Pt. Nehru was frequently cheered during the course of his speech. He called upon the Labour, progressive and peace organisations to co-operate with peoples of all lands in order to create a powerful united movement, which would hold up Fascist aggression and clear the way for advance of Colonial peoples towards freedom and democracy and ensure peaceful progress of the human race.

TENANCY BILL PROSPECTS

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 15.

With the arrival of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the stage can be said to have been set for tomorrow's momentous meeting of Congress Legislative Party. Sardar Vallabhbhai, who arrived here from Bombay along with Home Minister Mr. Munshi, is putting with him. Immediately on arrival Mr. Vallabhbhai got into touch with the Ministers and conferred with them regarding the prospects of to-morrow's deliberations. For a long time he was closeted with the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, who is the brain behind the proposed Tenancy and Debt Relief Legislations. Sardar Patel it appears is prepared to meet all objections and planned to overcome opposition, may be by mutual settlement.

INDIAN WOMEN FORGING AHEAD

Mrs. Keron Bose's Charge Against British Newspapers

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, July 15.

Discussing woman's attitude to newspaper at a largely attended session of the Golden Jubilee Conference of International Council of Women at Edinburgh, Mrs. Keron Bose, delegate from India, said it was a mistake to think, as reported in some British newspapers, that Indian women were oppressed without influence. Their influence with men had not been less than that of women in some of the countries enjoying greater freedom.

CHARGE AGAINST BR. PAPER

Mrs. Bose complained that English readers had read too much of religious dissensions and communal riots in India in British newspapers but little of the stand which Indian women were taking to break down the barriers between classes and communities and the work they were doing for national unity.

Unao District To Resist Forceful Ejectment Of Tenants

UNAO, July 15.

After five hours' deliberations the District Congress Committee decided to launch "Satyagraha" in view of alleged cases of forceful illegal ejectments of tenants.

A "War Council" of seven has been formed, which would collect fortnightly statistics.

Sanction of the P.C.C. is being sought.

The meeting discussed a letter from the Deputy Commissioner requesting them to supply him with detailed facts and figures of such cases so that he may take prompt steps under Section 107 and 145 Cr. P. C. and also to bring about mutual settlement. In the course of discussion, one of the members is reported to have declared his resolve to fast unto death if prompt steps are not taken by the D. C. C. to redress the prevailing unrest amongst tenantry.

Mr. Bishambherlal Tripathi, M.L.A., appealed for a dispassionate consideration and said that following decisions of the last meeting of the P. C. C., District Magistrates were authorised to take steps effectively to prevent forceful ejectments.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR PACT

LONDON, July 15.

International Sugar Council is remaining in session pending receipt of reply from the Soviet Government on certain questions referred to them. It is understood that an International Sugar Agreement has been virtually concluded except for Soviet acceptance of the scheme elaborated.—Reuter.

1940 OLYMPICS

HELSINGFORS, July 15.

The papers say that Finland will definitely accept the staging of the Olympic Games.

The Deputy Mayor of Helsinki suggests July 10 as the starting date.—Reuter.

Russian Troops In Manchuria

TOKIO LODGES STRONG PROTEST

Demands Immediate Withdrawal

TOKIO, July 15.

SOVIET TROOPS HAVE CROSSED THE MANCHURIAN BORDER NEAR THE PACIFIC COAST AND ARE BUILDING DEFENCES DOMINATING THE STRATEGIC JAPANESE PORT OF RASKIN, ALLEGES A DISPATCH FROM HSINGKING PUBLISHED BY THE DOMEI NEWS AGENCY.

THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN STATED THAT A STRONG PROTEST HAD BEEN LODGED WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PROTEST DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOVIET TROOPS AND A GUARANTEE AGAINST A RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS.—Reuter.

Frightful Scenes In Jerusalem Bazaar

ARAB WOMEN & CHILDREN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM, July 15.

THERE WERE FRIGHTFUL SCENES OF BOMB EXPLOSION IN THE BAZAAR IN THE OLD CITY, WHICH WAS DENSELY PACKED WITH ARAB PEASANTS, WHO COME TO TOWN FOR FRIDAY DEVOTIONS AT THE MOSQUE.

Arab Women And Children Killed

AT LEAST ELEVEN INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE KILLED AND FIFTEEN INJURED.

To Avert Repercussions

POLICE AND TROOPS HAVE BEEN POSTED AT ALL MAIN CENTRES IN JERUSALEM TO PREVENT REPERCUSSIONS OF INCIDENT IN JEWISH QUARTERS.—Reuter.

Punjab M. L. A.'s Resolution For Central Assembly

SIMLA, July 15.

Moulana Azhar Ali, a member of the Central Legislative Assembly, has tabled two resolutions urging the revision of ratio and economic independence of India and recommending the stoppage of bombing in Palestine and killing of the Arabs.—United Press.

Ministers Not To Resign

Governor Prepares To Issue Orders?

KARACHI, July 15.

Even if the Governor levies the new assessment, the Ministers will, it is believed, not resign though they will be flouting the mandate of their party.

The Ministers also considered the repercussions of this step of theirs on their party. But they are confident that before the Assembly session is held, which will take another three months, they will be able to collect new forces.

MORE MINISTERS?

This might necessitate increasing the number of Ministers from three to five.

Enquiries on the other hand go to show that His Excellency the Governor has sent orders in connection with assessment to the Press and they will be published in a day or two.

POOR CHANCE.

There is hardly any chance that the Governor will postpone assessment question this year.

However, the Ministers are trying and if they succeed it will be a triumph for the party and the Ministers both.—United Press.

DR. ATAL TAKES OFF

India's Medical Unit Will Seal Bond With China, He Says

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 15.

Early morning to-day amidst a gathering of Indians representative of the Chinese Ambassador and members of the Chinese Institute saw Dr. Atal off from Croydon to Paris "en route" to Vienna, where he will purchase medical instruments for the medical unit of the Indian National Congress before taking boat on 27th instant for Bombay.

FAR-REACHING BOND

In an exclusive interview Dr. Atal said he was setting out on an adventure which he hoped would help to seal the bonds between two great Asiatic cultures. Asia was coming into her own again and China and India must stand together. The Congress medical unit though small was enough as a gesture and its significance was very profound and far-reaching.

CRISIS DEEPENS

Ministers Resign From Party

KARACHI, July 15.

The ministerial crisis became more pronounced to-night when the Premier and Pir Illahie Bux tendered the resignation of their membership to the United Party.

The Party is now considering them.

Prof. Ghanshyam, Congress party leader, also attended the meeting.

In view of the sudden developments, the Provincial Congress Committee meeting has been fixed for July 17th.—A. P.

(SEE PAGE 9.)

Raja Narendranath Sees Governor And Urges Postponement

SIMLA, July 15.

It is understood that Raja Narendranath had a long talk with His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab yesterday regarding the 'contentious' Bills now before the Punjab Assembly and conveyed to the Governor the feelings of the people affected by the measures and the agitation growing round them. He suggested that the progress of these Bills might be stayed till the next session. If, however, the Bills were hurried through the Assembly, he, it is understood, requested the Governor to delay his assent to them, so that people might be allowed sufficient time to give their considered opinion on the effects of these enactments.—United Press.

Lathi Charge On Travancore Crowd

Assembly Opening Scenes

Police Officers And Magistrate Stoned: Batches Of Cavalry Patrol Roads

TRIVANDRUM, July 15.

The District Magistrate, Trivandrum, the C. I. D. Superintendent of Police and some Police officers and men as well as members of the public were hit by continuous and heavy pelting of stones from a crowd, which had gathered at the Science College compound adjoining the Travancore Legislative Assembly Premises this evening.

Following repeated warnings to disperse, a lathi charge was ordered resulting in the dispersal of the crowd.

POLICE AND CAVALRY

Minor injuries were suffered by some members of the crowd in the lathi charge.

The crowd in the Science college had gathered before the rising of the Legislative Assembly. With a view to preventing incidents such as the molestation of Assembly members, which happened yesterday, a police force was present and the police were also stationed on the roads. Batches of cavalry patrolled the roads with a view to preventing crowds from collecting.

Despite Warnings

Stone-throwing from the crowd in the Science college compound started a little after six in the evening and was kept up continuously despite warnings.

Police officers and men as well as the public were hit. The crowd did not disperse despite repeated warnings. Lathi charge was then ordered and the crowd cleared. A few persons were taken to the police station for enquiry.—A.P.

Adjournment Motion Thrown Out In Travancore Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, July 15.

The Travancore Legislative Assembly this afternoon rejected by 44 to 18 votes the adjournment motion moved by Mr. Kannari Gopala Panicker of the State Congress Party for discussing the "lathi charge by the police on an innocent and peaceful assemblage of labourers at Alleppey on 24th March this year, leading to the death of one of them and injuries to a large number."

Earlier the House passed the third reading of the Travancore State Companies Bill, framed on the lines of the Indian Companies Act.

"MISCHIEVOUS AND LIBELLOUS"

State Congress Repudiate Charges Of Violence

TRIVANDRUM, July 15.

In a statement to the Press the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress repudiates as "mischievous and libellous" the accusations and insinuations contained in a message sent to Mahatma Gandhi by 33 members of the Travancore Legislative Assembly.

It adds that the State Congress will not depart in any measure from the creed of non-violence even under the gravest provocation.

With reference to the demonstrations on Monday evening, the Working Committee states that its enquiries show that the allegation that there was threat of violence offered to anybody is unfounded.—A.P.

(See Page 9.)

From Behind Prison Bars

CALCUTTA, July 15.

"Though locked up within the prison bars we fully share your anxiety for the struggling heroes of China and recognising them as noble champions of the entire suffering humanity."

Thus wrote the political prisoners of the Alipore Central Jail in the course of a letter to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, enclosing a remittance of Rs. 57-4 to the Congress China Day Fund as a token of "imperishable bond of brotherhood".

The letter requested the Congress President to organise a similar fund to help the heroic Spanish people.

The political prisoners in the Dum Dum Central Jail also contributed Rs. 160 to the Congress China Fund. The political prisoners have also condemned the alleged flogging of political prisoners in the Congress-administered provinces and requested Mr. Bose to appoint a non-official committee for immediate abolition of such "barbaric practices."—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

4. APPEALS FOR HELP

Familyman with motherless children in trouble working European firm wants an advance to relieve from debts will pay by instalments, will any sympathetic party relieve the family, apply Box No. 10529 "Bombay Chronicle"

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted as Assistant Secretary for a Bombay Commercial Association an M.A. or B. Com. strong in English and Hindi with good knowledge of commercial questions. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 10532 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two qualified Boiler Makers for workshop at Aden. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box 10522 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Principal, Vice-Principal and Graduate and Under-Graduate teachers. Trained and experienced preferred. Terms on application to: Honorary Secretary, Karachi Academy High School, Karachi City. (10513)

Wanted—Representative on commission to canvass advertisement for South Indian Daily. Apply Box No. 10518 "Bombay Chronicle."

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal on or before 20th July, 1938, for the post of a Physical Instructor. One with a degree or a diploma in Physical Training of a recognised institution preferred. The appointment will be up to 31st March, 1939, in the first instance. (8989)

Wanted a Principal for a Hindu Public School, salary Rs. 450-50-750 and residence. Must be Hindu with high European or Indian Educational Qualifications and experience of conducting a high or Public School in India. Will have to join from May, 1939. Applications should be submitted before 25th July, 1938, to the Trustees: Bai Kabibai Trust, 26, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (9008)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Stencil Cutter Artist experienced man need apply personally M. E. Gagat, 73, Allumar Srteet, Pydhoni. (10534)

Wanted Immediately Electric Arc Welders for our Factory. Apply personally to, The Manager, The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala. (9033)

62. TO BE LET

Bastion Road, near Empire Cinema, Westerly facing 3rd floor. Residential flat with all conveniences. Rent 110|-. Apply Cassinath's Office. 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (10504)

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully equipped; with unique westerly situation, most up-to-date shops. Apply Manager on premises. (10508)

To Let—Airy and comfortable flat, 4 Rooms W.C. and Bath. Rent Rs. 45 Hasan Manzil. Matarpakhady, Mazgaon. Apply on premises. (10530)

68. FLATS TO LET

For Hindoos, airy, rooms, flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya, apply Pathan or Box 10473, "Bombay Chronicle."

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

Andheri, Ghodebunder Road, newly painted spacious Ground Floor, Bungalow 34, for all. Apply Navajbai M. Contractor, Nowroji Vakil Street, near Grant Road Post Office. (10526)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Hornby Building, 174 Hornby Road, above Abdulla Company. Office rooms with lift. Rent 17|- to 30|-. Apply Cassinath's Office. 19. Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (10503)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10525 "Bombay Chronicle".

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8630)

Be a Cartoonist at home. Earn Rs. 200 a month. Details from Raye Burns School, New Delhi. (10506)

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practical-ly learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes and Asthma radical and sure cure, 42 years' fame, money refunded on failure Dr K. P. Ray Diabetes & Asthma Specialist Delhi 5. (10517)

Hernia—Wonderful cure by out-ward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (10261)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy by post. Prospectus free. Homoeopathic Postal Institute. (Govt. Reg.) Dept. B. C., 4, Ahiripukur 1st Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta. (10492)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200|- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, A 27. (10406)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10501)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Per insertion

1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Hexagon brass, Round brass and Zinc sheets, for the period 1-10-1938 to 30-9-1939. Tender forms obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date is 5-8-1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (9027)

KAROL PROJECT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION BRANCH.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of strainer pipes, plain pipes bends sockets etc., for the equipment of the Karol Tube Well Project. Instructions to Firms wishing to tender and specifications can be obtained on application, from Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie" Simla. E.

Tenders must be received by noon on 9th August and will be opened on 10th. August 1938 at 12-00 noon in the office of the Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, at the Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie", Simla E. The successful Tenderer will be informed within one week and the first supply may be required at any date after 1st. October in accordance with the terms of the accepted tender. (9019)

JUHU LAND.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAJARAM TUKARAM and Anr. .....Defendants.
O. S. No. 210 of 1927, Bombay.
HIGH COURT.

Under instructions of the Imperial Bank of India the Plaintiffs in the above suit and pursuant to a Consent Decree therein, dated 11th August, 1927, Messrs. GILBERT-LODGE & CO., will put up to

PUBLIC AUCTION

on Sunday, the 17th July, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the OPEN LAND having an AREA of 13,337 sq. yards APPROX.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:—
Messrs GILBERT-LODGE & CO.,
17, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (8990)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 300 maunds of Dry Mosambi Peels of superior quality and from fresh crop, to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road. A small sample of Mosambi peels should accompany the tender, for approval.

Tenderers should deposit a sum of Rs. 200 into a Government Treasury and forward a chalan along with the tenders.

The undersigned will receive tenders not later than 12 noon (S. T.) on the 1st August. 1938.

(Sd.) H F. KNIGHT.
Commissioner of Excise. Bombay
Bombay, 12th July, 1938. 9013.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 3,000 to construct a house, repayable with a monthly instalment of Rs. 100. Interest payable in advance. Apply Box 10487. "Bombay Chronicle".

Loan advanced, on Estate, Hundi, Loan, Gold and Silver, Jewellery, Insurance Policy, and on credit, please write or see Norothamdas Harjivandas, Bankers, 56-A., Abdul Rahiman St., Bombay No. 3. (10533)

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1939.

Applications are hereby invited for the appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the calendar year 1939, and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than MONDAY, the 1st August, 1938. Applications received after the 1st August will not be accepted.

Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of forms of applications viz. (A) for the Matriculation Examination and (B) for Examinations "other than" Matriculation. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at the Matriculation, and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at Examinations other than the Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination or for Examinations other than the Matriculation, or for both.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify at the top of their applications in a bold hand the serial number of the appointment for which they apply. For each appointment a separate form should be used. However in the case of appointments coming within the purview of a particular Board of Studies, no separate applications are necessary.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, June 24th, 1938. (8907).

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form are invited from British Indian subjects, preferably natives of the Province of Bombay for the posts of (i) INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST, (ii) SOLICITOR TO GOVERNMENT and (iii) PUBLIC PROSECUTOR FOR BOMBAY.

(i) *INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST.*

The post is permanent and pensionable; the scale of pay is Rs. 300-20-420-E. B.-30-660-E. B.-40-900, subject to revision. *AGE*:—not less than 32 or more than 40 years. *QUALIFICATIONS*:—Candidates must be research graduates of recognised Universities in applied Chemistry and should have specialised in some branch of Industrial Chemistry. They should have ten years industrial and research experience, five of which must have been in charge of a responsible post. They should also have at least five years experience in Industrial Chemistry. Knowledge of Economic Geology and working of the Indian Mines and Minerals Act essential.

(ii) *SOLICITOR TO GOVERNMENT.*

The post is permanent and pensionable; the scale of pay is Rs. 400-20-500-25-750; *Qualifications*:—The candidate must be an Attorney of the High Court of Bombay of at least seven years' standing, particularly well versed in conveyancing work.

(iii) *PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.*

The post is permanent but not pensionable; the pay is Rs. 500 with the right of private practice. In addition an office allowance of Rs. 500 per month will be given so long as Government do not provide the necessary office establishment, etc.

Qualifications:—The candidate must be an Attorney or Advocate (A. S.) of the High Court of at least 7 years' standing, and have practised in criminal courts in the City of Bombay for at least 7 years.

Full particulars regarding the above three posts will be found in Part I of the issues of the Bombay Government Gazette dated 14th and 21st July 1938 or can be obtained on requisition enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope with a two anna stamp and on payment of Rupee one for a copy of the form of application either by money order or in cash, exclusive of postage from the office of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications:—9th August 1938 *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the Candidate.* 9012.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURTY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policies No. 126568 and 128071 on the life of Mr. Baburao Narayan Bycullakar are lost and that the surrender values in entire cancellation of the Policies will be paid to the assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 16th July 1938. (10531)

NOTICE

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS for Electrical Distribution System and Exterior Lighting R.I.N. W|T Station Mahul, Trombay, will be received upto 12 noon on 25th July, 1938 by the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy.

2. The voltage is 400|230 Volts 3 phase, 4 wire and the approximate lengths of the lines are 400 yards Distribution and 700 yards lighting.

3. Tender form and instructions to tenderers can be obtained from the Navy Office on application in writing and a copy of specification on payment of Rs. 5.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain, R.I.N,
for Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy.
Navy Office,
15th July, 1938. (9039)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, Bombay upto 12 noon on FRIDAY, the 5th August, 1938, for the periodical redying of Police uniform clothing viz:—

(1) DARK BLUE DRILL SUITS.
(2) HAVERSACKS,

for a period of one year from 1-9-38. Rates should be quoted separately for (1) per suit, (2) per haversack. The Dye used should be the best "Hydron" blue. Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, at the Head Police Office.

J. SIMMONS,
Dy: Commissioner of Police, Port.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th July, 1938. (9034)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of Bai SAKINABAI, widow of Badruddin Hassam a Coconut dealer of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mahim ..... Deceased

AND

KASSAMALI HAJEE JAFFERBHAI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate to the Petitioner abovenamed.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 7th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 7th day of July, 1938.
Messrs. BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (9037)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of MECHANICAL INSPECTOR in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250, plus Rs. 20 as conveyance allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS:—An Honours Degree in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of a recognised University accompanied by considerable practical experience.

NATURE OF DUTIES:—To look after all Mechanical and Electrical appliances attached to Water Works.

So long as the selected candidate is stationed outside the City Limits he will be provided with free quarters.

ANY ATTEMPT BY A CANDIDATE TO INFLUENCE HIS SELECTION WILL DISQUALIFY HIM FOR CONSIDERATION.

Applications should be addressed to the Undersigned at Improvements Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay so as to reach him not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on 29-7-1938.

E. A. NADIRSHAW,
Hydraulic Engineer.
14|7|38. (9033)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAROTTAMDAS DAMODARDAS AMBALAL BHAGWANDAS, SURYAKANT BHAGWANDAS, a minor by his brother and natural guardian Ambalal Bhagwandas, Ramanlal Gordhandas a minor by his mother and natural guardian Benkorebai, widow of Gordhandas Ranchhoddas and Hiralal Narottamdas, Balkrishna Narottamdas and Ratilal Narottamdas, minors by their father and natural guardian Narottamdas Damodardas, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby requlred to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of which Pandurang Krishnaji Vasudev was the Fazendar in 1882 together with the messuage and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Barbhaya Moholla on Nagdevi Street in the Town and Island of Bombay, fronting the said Street on the Eastern side thereof in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 70 feet in length and 15 feet in breadth or 116-6/9 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less formerly assessed in the Books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under No. 7 thereafter under No. 9, thereafter under B Ward No. 260 Street Nos. 264-256, New Nos. 104-106 and bearing part of New Survey No. 2096 and C. S. No. 695 of Mandvi Division (Cadastral Survey Street No. 125) and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Ramdas Purshottam which is separated from the property hereby described by a wall belonging in equal moieties to the said property of Ramdas Purshottam and the said property hereby described and on or towards the South formerly by the property of Babool Pandoochoory but now of Madanji Mohanji and on or towards the East by Nagdevi Street and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Kishoridas Hargowandas.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1938.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9036.

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory! Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME! VENUS RESEARCH LABRY, P.O.BOX 587. CALCUTTA.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

Grand Auction Sale of Solid Teak artistic design complete Bungalow and modern office furniture, Semi-grand Broadwood Piano, Typewriters, Cabinet Sewing machine, Hall lamp, photo frame, cabinet and portable Gramophone, carpet, rich cut glassware, crockery, best platedware, etc., TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), the 17th Inst., at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.). At "Ferndale" Bungalow, Caddle Road, Opp. the School, Mahim. Property of B. R. Thompson, Esqr. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at Abdul Rehman Street (in which Messrs. Hussein Bros. Provision Shop is situate):—Fazandari land, admeasuring about 157 Sq. Yds with the dwelling house thereon bearing Collector's New Survey No. part of 1951 and Cadastral Survey No. 1065 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C. Ward No. 21 (2) 22 and Street No. 296.

Under instructions from Mr. Ahmed Abdulla the owner.

Sale on Thursday the 28th July 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Patell & Ezekiel, Solicitors, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INSOLVENTS' OUTSTANDINGS IN NATIVE STATES.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvents Gundo Babaji Tilve (a firm), Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Friday, 29th July, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings in Native States.

For further particulars, please apply to

LAND AT VERSOVA.

The Official Assignee will consider higher offers for Versova land about 7,254 square yards of insolvent Dwarkadas Soonderdas on Wednesday, 27th July 1938, at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) at his office in High Court.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE of FURNITURE of F. LOMBARD, Esquire and Others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Flat furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Godrej & Milner Safes, Steel Cabinet, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, A. C. Fans Bronze and Marble Figures, Zunda Cabinet, Wrist Watches, Remington typewriter, etc.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THIRD WEEK
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER
in his greatest role
in
THE ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO
with
SIGRID GURIE
a new Goldwyn "Discovery"
and
BASIL RATHBONE
ERNEST TRUEX
GEORGE BARBIER
ALAN HALE
AND A CAST OF 5,000
Released thru' United Artists
'Phone 20286
Heavy rush on the plans.

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AROUND THE COURTS

"I am not prepared to accept the bare word of a false and dishonest person like the complainant (a money-lender), that in fact the whole amount of Rs. 200 was given to the accused," observed Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, in acquitting Erach Ardeshir Dubash on a charge under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act that he obtained a sum exceeding Rs. 50, viz: Rs. 200 from a Pathan money-lender without disclosing the fact that he was adjudicated an insolvent.

The Magistrate held that the prosecution had not proved that more than Rs. 50 was given to the accused on the day.

All Over A Woman

Usman Welli Mohomed, who is alleged to have stabbed Mohamed Hussain Gulam Hussain in Trimbak Parashram Street a week back was arrested by the Maharbowdi Police yesterday.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 50, cash 30, till the 29th instant at the Girgaum Court to-day.

An unidentified male was knocked down by an 'Up' train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway yesterday morning, just as it was entering the Borivli station platform. The man sustained injuries, and was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest on him to-day.

Kapadia v. Engineer

Nusserwanji N. Engineer, Editor of "Kom Sevak," asked the Court whether he could take action against Mr. Chiniwala, Advocate, for not carrying out his instructions, when further evidence was recorded to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the application made by Mr. Pestonji P. Kapadia, Architect.

The case is proceeding.

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Mr. Justice Divatia sentenced Jakaria Adam, Jusuf Haji, Alimahomed Adam and Adam Usman to four years', five years', two years', and two years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively in connection with assault on one Isa Ibrahim, a commission agent of Cutch.

The second accused was found guilty of attempt to murder and the first of abetment. The third and fourth were convicted of assault.

Defamation Case Against Ali Bahadur Khan

Mr. P. L. Thakkar instructed by Mr. A. H. Madani, Advocate concluded his arguments before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Wednesday evening, on behalf of the complainant in reply to the preliminary objection raised by Mr. K. F. Nariman on behalf of the accused Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., Editor, "Daily Hilal."

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of hearing of the case raised the preliminary objection that the case once having been compounded under Section 345 (1) of the criminal Penal code could not, now, be heard and the composition had the effect of acquittal. He referred to several authorities in support of his contention and while stating the facts of composition also referred to the notice dated Sept. 14, '36 sent by the complainant through Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate in which the complainant called upon the accused to tender an unconditional apology and also to publish the same in a prominent place in the issue of his paper 'Hilal.'

Mr. Thakkar in reply to all the points raised by the other stated that the apology referred to did not comply with the requisition in the notice of September 15, '36. He contended that the accused did not make an unconditional apology as demanded by the notice. It was unsatisfactory both in matter and the manner in which the same was given and published. The accused, instead of adopting a conciliatory attitude, had aggravated the matter by repeating the same defamatory statements.

Mr. Thakkar submitted that a compromise is a contract and is completed by offer and acceptance. The kind of apology referred to is not an apology but the mockery of apology and, as such, was not accepted by the complainant. Hence, there has never been any compromise between the parties.

The court reserved orders and adjourned the case to July 26.

Mr. P. L. Thakkar with Mr. A. H. Madani appeared for the complainant and Mr. K. F. Nariman with Mr. Joachim Alva defended the accused.

The Excise Department's 'fiat' that 1,000 bidis should be taxable as equivalent to containing a lb. of tobacco was disproved as a sequel to a challenge thrown to an excise officer by Mr. J. B. Patel, counsel to an accused in a case in the Honorary Presidency Magistrate Court at Dadar.

An experiment was carried on at the Court by weighing tobacco from two bundles of bidis of 50 each. The weight was 2 1/4 tolas. The accused was acquitted following.

The accused one Akbar Fazal Gulam Hussein an Insurance Agent, was charged with carrying 1,000 bidis (i.e.) 1 lb. of tobacco" and snuff 1/4 lbs. together valued at Rs. 3, without a permit as required under the circumstances, "from Bandra to Mahim, Bombay without a permit" as required under Section 19 Act IV of 1857.

R. B. Shete appeared for the prosecution (Excise).

The Bench consisted of Messrs. N. N. Pakil and M. E. Joshi, the former presiding.

Safety Social

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India gave a Safety Social on Friday evening in the air conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

Mr. A. C. Iyer entertained the guests with programmes of mouth organ orchestra, Indian Flute, Indian Dancing, miniery and magic performance. The guests were then treated to light refreshments.

CURE
STAMMERING
WITHOUT OPERATION
within 3 or 4 weeks.
100 % Guaranteed
SEE:
Dr. M. S. RAMI
L. D. S.,
MAHAKALI CHAWL,
1st Floor, Pydhowni,
BOMBAY, 3.

VISITORS PRAISE SIMLA
Hill Station air found excellent bracer

Visitors from many foreign lands have been singing the praises of Simla, India's famous Hill Station. They enthuse over its bracing effects, the renewed vigour it brings to tired bodies and minds.

All of us cannot take advantage of the stimulating effects of Simla but everyone can enjoy the great benefits of Waterbury's Compound.

Waterbury's Compound is a tonic that builds you up, keeps you fit—supplies the resistance to ward off disease. It is rich in liver and malt extracts; contains generous quantities of iron, copper and other health-giving body-building minerals. It fortifies the vital centers of the body, enriches the blood, nourishes, invigorates. Protect your health with Waterbury's Compound.

OCCASIONAL DRINK DOES NO HARM

Sir Homi Mody's Advice To Young Parsis

Speaking on "a Parsi topic" to the members of the Young Men's Parsi Association at the Green's Restaurant on Friday evening, Sir H. P. Mody said that a lot of bunk was being talked about the drink evil and that an occasional drink would do no harm to the health or intelligence of anybody.

The speaker, who was described as a Parsi of Parsis and yet an Indian of Indians by Mr. K. D. Umrigar, who presided on the occasion, referred to the fact that the Parsi community had not adjusted itself to the rapidly changing economic environment. Before the advent of the British they were drawers of toddy and sellers of liquor. But they had rapidly imbibed the benefits of Western education and had acquired a high standard of life.

But things changed. The foreign trade which brought an influx of wealth had been lost. The textile industry which was largely under their control, had passed to other hands. And now the liquor trade was going.

Analysing the reasons for the present position of the Parsis, Sir Homi said that they were living on their old capital. "You cannot live on the sweat of your grandfather's brow," he said.

Further the Parsis were averse to manual labour, apathetic towards academic distinctions and so pugnacious that he was afraid they would carry their quarrels to the other world. The dole system on which the community was living would lead to impoverishment and degeneracy.

He suggested that the first line of advance was to create an environment in which every person makes himself physically and mentally fit. In the economic sphere, he advocated some such activity as was inherent in the establishment of the Davalbagh Colony, which he regarded as a good example of what co-operative effort could achieve.

PRESIDENCY HEALTH RETURNS

The health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended July 8th were as under:—

CHOLERA: The provincial cholera figures for the week were 155 attacks and 67 deaths against 63-27 in the previous week. These cases were from Surat district (98 cases and 51 deaths against 10-5); Ahmednagar (15-6 against 3-0); Sholapur (13-4 against 12-6); Thana (9-3 against 13-8); East Khandesh (6-0 against 4-2); Nasik (5-1 against 0-1); Poona (3-0 against 1-1); Eijapur (2-1 against nil); Belgaum (1-1 against nil); Bombay Suburban (1-0 against nil); West Khandesh (1-0 against nil) and Satara (1-0 against nil).

During the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur there were only 2 attacks and 1 death from cholera. The first case which occurred in the beginning of the fair was reported after the patient's death and the second was an imported case from a village in Sholapur district.

Three cases and one death due to plague were reported from Sagaon village of Shirala Peta in Satara District as against 5-4 in the previous week.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures by districts for the week are:—Satara 29-4; Kolaba 21-2; Ratnagiri 18-2; Ahmednagar 17-2; Poona 17-2; Nasik 12-4; East Khandesh 10-1; Thana 8-0; Surat 5-0; West Khandesh 5-0; Belgaum 2-0 and Bombay City 7-5. Total 151 attacks and 22 deaths against 177-35 in the previous week.

VACCINE INSTITUTE, BELGAUM: The number of doses of lymph dispatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the province during the week was 20,005.

Two cases and one death from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Bombay City during the week against 4-2 in the previous week.

One case and three deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay City during the week.

International Social Club

BOMBAY, July 14.

The second of the usual fortnightly meetings of the International Social Club was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday, at 6/30 p.m. The second meeting was earlier than usual, on account of the fact that a special meeting was held on the 9th instant at the Cricket Club, when Mr. Manu Subedar, the President of the Club, was "At Home" to the members. The Consuls for Japan and Afghanistan were special guests on that occasion.

At the second meeting there was a full attendance and an interesting programme was gone through by two members of the Ida Santarelli Broadcasting Orchestra from London—Miss Ida Santarelli Violin and Miss Dorothy Clarke. They rendered various items including "Czardas" Minti Violin Solo by Ida Santarelli and Liszt's Liebesstraum Piano Solo by Dorothy Clarke. All played in an honorary capacity.—A. P.

LABOUR STRUGGLES IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Eleven Industrial Disputes In May

In June 1938 the working class cost of living index number for Bombay City with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100 was 105, being one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by one point to 112.

WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING.

In May 1938 the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100 was 70, being one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by two points to 59.

In May 1938 the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100 was 71, being one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by one point to 65.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

In May 1938 the wholesale prices index number with July 1914 prices equal to 100 was 100, being one point lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles was 102, being two points higher than in the preceding month. Among foodgrains, Cereals declined by three points to 80 owing to a fall of six and three points in wheat and bajri respectively. Pulses declined by two points to 79 mainly due to a fall of six points in turdal. The index number for the whole group of foodgrains fell by two points to 80. The index number for the Sugar group advanced by 10 points to 124 mainly due to a rise of 21 points in raw sugar (gul). The index number for the other food group rose by seven points to 152 owing to an increase in all the articles included therein. The index number for the non-food group was 99, being two points lower than in the preceding month.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

During May 1938 there were eleven industrial disputes, six in Bombay, three at Ahmedabad and one each at Sholapur and Chakala, Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District. The number of workpeople involved in these disputes was 11,822 and the number of working days lost was 24,443.

WORK OF THE LABOUR OFFICER.

The current issue of the Labour Gazette contains the report of the Labour Officer to the Government of Bombay for the month of April 1938. The number of complaints received during the month was 152 as compared with 156 during the previous month.

The thirtieth and thirty-first instalments of a series of articles by the Safety First Association of India on Industrial Safety Service dealing with eye injuries appear in the current issue of the Labour Gazette.

TRADE UNIONS IN PROVINCE.

The concluding portion of the review of the trade unions in the province of Bombay for the first quarter of 1938 is given in the current issue of the Labour Gazette.

The current issue of the Labour Gazette contains a summary of the Report of the Central Provinces and Berar Textile Labour Inquiry Committee.

BRIDGE OVER ULHAS OPENED

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, July 14.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A., President of the Thana District Local Board formally opened the newly-built bridge near Badlapur, Kalyan Taluka, over the Ulhas river on Wednesday. There were over two hundred persons present, including the members of the Thana District Local Board.

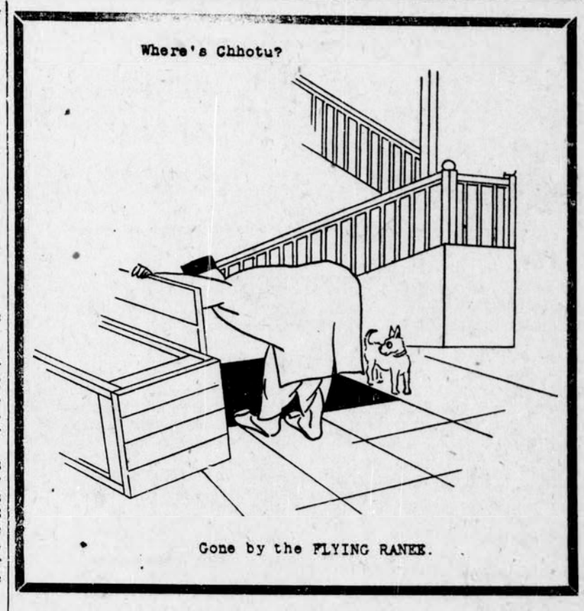
The bridge was built by the Thana District Local Board at a cost of Rs. 60,000 and it took two years to complete it.

As the result of the construction of this bridge it is expected that large number of villages will be benefited as they will be connected with the Badlapur railway station on the G. I. P. Railway.

FATE OF NEWLY BORN BABE

A verdict of death by homicidal asphyxiation caused by some person or persons unknown, was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day at the inquest on the body of a newly born child, which was found lying in a sweeper's lane between Parmanand Building and Readmoney Building at Clare Road, Byculla, this morning.

Police took charge of the body and removed to the morgue.



RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

CHILD MARRIAGE CONVICTIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, July 14.

Mr. R. S. Vyas, Kalyan Resident Magistrate ordered Messrs. A. R. Pande and P. M. Lavate, both of Badlapur, Thana District, to pay fines of Rs. 15 and Rs. 40 respectively under the Child Marriage Restraint Act. Both had pleaded guilty to the charge.

The complainant was Mr. G. S. Kini, brother-in-law of Mr. Lawate, and he alleged that Pande gave his 13 year-old daughter in marriage to Mr. Lavate and the marriage was celebrated on May 16 last.

Attempt to prevent the celebration of marriage was made by Mr. Kini by getting from the Thana District Judge on May 18 last an interim injunction, which as a matter of fact was late by two days as Mr. Kini did not know that the marriage was already celebrated.

Baghban
A General Films Picture
Director: A. R. KARDAR
Starring:
BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER
with an ALL-STAR Cast

Sarup's love-hungry soul is not satisfied at his Guru's teachings about heavenly love.

Sohan Lal, Superintendent of Jail, has one great sorrow, his young daughter's widowhood.

Durga is leading an ascetic's life without any luxuries.

To her comes Love in the shape of a convict-gardener.

But another marriage is arranged for her.

Durga's sorrow is turned to joy when her real husband comes on the scene who is none other than her Lover.

TO-NIGHT
AT THE
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Who Would Not Like To
BE A PRINCESS?
But the Experience of
INDIA'S GRETA GARBO

Remember
The All-India Premiere
NEXT FRIDAY

WAS OTHERWISE—RATHER THAN BE A PRINCESS SHE WOULD FAIN BE A
DANCING HOTEL—GIRL
See the DUAL Role of
Lalita Pawar
(of "RESURRECTION" or "DUNIYA KYA HAI?" Fame).

Supported by a STAR-CAST:—
*NAZIR, *DAR, *AMEENA, *SHIRAZI, *MAZID, *VASANT, *OMKAR, *GOPE

in the "ROYAL" Release

"Rajkumari"
A "KRISHIN" PICTURE
As SPECTACULAR, As THRILLING, As SWEET, As ENTERTAINING As You Can Desire.
A SPECTACLE that even GODS WOULD DESIRE TO SEE!

Beginning NEXT FRIDAY AT THE SUPER Cinema NEW CHARNI ROAD.

Released Thru': ROYAL FILM CIRCUIT, Bombay 4.

World Of Sport—Home And Abroad

Interesting Prospects In Test Cricket In England

(BY LOOKER ON.)

The third Test match between England and Australia which was to be played at the Old Trafford, Manchester was a complete washout. The Clerk of the Weather, who is notoriously known as a spoil-sport, did the mischief. Now the "rubber" hangs at a very interesting position. Whoever win the next match which will commence at Leeds on July 22, will practically have the "Ashes" in their grip. The reason is that one side having gained an advantage over the other, the final match will be played for four days only, instead of "to a finish". In which case it should not be very difficult for the winningside to force a draw at the Oval. From the inconclusive results of the first two Tests, when England had all the advantage in their favour, it seems very doubtful if they would succeed in beating the Australians at Leeds even if they are favoured by the spin of the coin again. On the other hand, if Bradman wins the toss, he is more than likely to pull the game out of the fire. Leeds, besides, is his favourite ground where he had scored 334 in 1930 and 304 in 1934 against England. By the time the next contest comes on all the injured and sick players on both sides will be in fighting trim. So an interesting battle is assured.

A UNIQUE RECORD

By defeating the Customs in the deciding match, the Mahomedan Sporting topped the Calcutta Football League for the fifth time in succession. No other club has been able to attain this distinction upto now. The Champions may well be proud of their unique record. It is their wonderful team-work and team-spirit which are mainly responsible for their unbroken lease of successes. This year they had no bed of roses to tread to gain their laurels. The Customs, East Bengal, Mohun Bagan and the Police made serious challenges against their mighty hold. The first named went so far as to run level with them till their last engagement. Therefore an extra match had to be played to decide the issue. The Mahomedans came out of it with flying colours. Will they succeed in winning the I.F.A. Shield also as they did in 1936.

I. F. A. TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA

It is now definitely announced that the Australian Football Association has accepted all the terms and conditions set forth by the I.F.A. The team which will leave Calcutta on August 1 and sail from Colombo on the 7th idem, will be composed as follows:—

Goalkeepers:—K. Dutt (East Bengal) and Rozario (E. B. Railway). If either of the above cannot go, Osman (Mahomedan Sporting) will take his place).

Backs:—E. Carvey (Calcutta Police), Jumma Khan (Mahomedan Sporting), and P. Das Gupta (East Bengal). If any of them cannot go, C. McGuire (Customs) will fill the vacancy.

Halfbacks:— A. Nundy (East Bengal), C. Rebello (Customs), B. Sen (East Bengal), J. Lumsden (Rangers), and Prem Lal (Mohun Bagan), Noor Mahomed (Sr.) of the Mahomedan Sporting will take the place of any of the halves unable to go

Forwards:—Noor Mahomed Jr. (Mahomedan Sporting), Rahim (Mahomedan Sporting), Saboo (Mahomedan Sporting), K. Bhattacharjee (Customs) (Captain) Abbas Mirza (Mahomedan Sporting), S. Chowdhury (Mohun Bagan), and Joseph (Kalighat). If any of the outside forwards cannot go Prosad (Aryans) will take his place. If any of the inside forwards cannot go B. Sen (E.B. Railway) will take his place.

As will be seen the team is composed of the best talents in Calcutta, both Indian and Anglo-Indian. It could not have been an easy job to make the selections from a large field of able aspirants. So there must have been many disappointments. It is hoped that this team will hold India's banner aloft during their tour.

SWIMMING BATH AT HINDU GYMKHANA

I understand on a very reliable authority that the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana has now definitely decided to have a Swimming Bath at the Kennedy Sea Face. The spot has been already fixed and the money sanctioned for its cost. It will be on the last two courts adjoining the Wilson College Gymkhana. I am told that it will be one of the finest pools in the City and will be ready for use before many months have been elapsed. This will undoubtedly remove a long-felt want of the Hindu community. It will not be giving away a secret, I believe, when I say that there is a proposal for a Public Swimming Bath in Bombay. The cost for its construction will be donated to the Municipality with a condition that the latter should undertake its maintenance. I feel sure the Corporation will not refuse such a handsome offer. The only grouse will come from the Gymkhana's tennis players. They are already hardup for courts. And to be deprived of two courts at this stage will mean sure stoppage of play for many. But it is hoped that by the time the construction of the Swimming Bath begins, four more courts will be made available at a nearby plot. Mr. L. R. Tairsee, the President, and his colleagues in committee will earn the everlasting gratitude of the members of the Hindu Gymkhana when the above constructional programme is completed.

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G 54

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 Instrumental Music. 8-15 Melodies from Movies. 8-45 Madhur Dhwani. 11-30 Bombay Radio Orchestra: Gandhari. 11-40 Alabandi Jaipurwali. noon

12-0 Yesterday's Talk, Watching Them Do It, featured talk in Hindustani.

p.m.

12-15 Sarangs on Strings. 12-25 The Melody Trio. 12-45 S. G. Ranade. 12-55 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Light Variety. 1-30 For Children. 5-30 Variety Programme. 6-30 Best Form of Flattery. 6-40 S. G. Ranade. 6-50 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 6-55 Atulniya. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Marathi Books, talk by V. H. Kulkarni. 8-15 S. G. Ranade 8-25 Which One? 8-32 Alabandi Jaipurwali. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Alabandi Jaipurwali. 9-30 News. 9-45 Tales from the Bazaar. 10-0 Bombay Music Circle.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.)

a.m.

8-0 The Same as Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION II
11-30 Same as Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4.905 kc/s.)

p.m.

5-30 The Same as Bombay I. 10-0 AIR Symphonic Strings. 10-30 For Dancers Only.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 349 metres (886 kc/s).
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.

7-0 Shahnai Recital. 7-10 Classical Music. 7-35 Instrumental Music. 7-55 Recorded Interlude. 8-1 Light Concert. News. 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II.

noon.

12-0 Woman's World

p.m.

12-30 Popular Songs. 1-0 For Bandikui Listener.

TRANSMISSION III.

p.m.

6-0 Chughtai and his Octet. 6-15 Classical Music. 6-40 Qudratullah. 7-0 Popular Geets. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Dance Music. 8-15 A Doctor humours talk in Hindustani by R. A. Siddiqi. 8-30 Mirabai's Bhajans. 9-0 Qudratullah. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 S. D. Batish. 10-0 Sea Fishing in Cornwall. 10-15 Light Music. 10-35 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.).

p.m.

6-0 to 6-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 6-15 Light Music. 6-35 Instrumental Interlude. 6-45 Zohra Jan. 7-0 Classical Music. 7-30 Cocktail-time. 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 Classical Music. 9-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 World-famous Artists. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 World-famous Artists (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Market Rates. Calcutta Stock Exchange. 12-41 Orchestral, Vocal Concert. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Ladies' Hour. 1-51 Sarangi. 1-57 World News for Women. 2-6 Usharani. 2-14 Mathoor. 5-6 I. F. A. Shield Football, commentary. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Ram Chandra Pal. 7-6 Varsa-Basar. 7-51 The Artist, talk in Bengali by S. K. Bhaduri. 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali.) 8-21 Taswir, playlet in Hindustani. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Joan Brown: Mezzo-Contralto. 9-36 Jack Artin's Dance Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. With instrumental interludes. By Khyber Radio Orchestra. 5-40 Naat. By Inayat Husain. 5-50 Naz Begam. 6-15 Mohammad Siddiq Qawwal: Qawwali. 6-40 Instrumental Interlude. By Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Inayat Husain Hazarvi. 7-0 Naz Begam. 7-25 Mohammad Siddiq Qawwal: Qawwali. 7-45 Readings from Selected Books. By Qari Ali Tajammul Khan Amrohayi. 8-0 A Punjabi Duet. By Naz Begam and Mohammad Siddiq. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Naz Begam. 10-4 Umra Zia Begam. 10-10 Milap (a play).

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-30 B. S. Thakur. 6-55 Ahmadi Khan. 7-0 Ahmadibai of Patiala. 7-25 Sardar Husain. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Classical Music. 8-20 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-30 Ahmadibai. 8-45 Devotional Music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 B. S. Thakur. 10-0 Mohammad Ali. 10-10 Ahmadibai. 10-20 Classical Music. 10-40 Ahmadibai. 10-55 Ahmadibai.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 283.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).

p.m.

6-30 Shamsuddin and Party. 6-45 Shameem Bano of Lucknow. 7-5 Classical Songs. 7-35 Purab ka Pilu. 7-45 Shameem Bano. 8-5 Durat Khayal. 8-30 Ek tha Raja. 8-40 Shameem Bano. 8-55 Shamsuddin and Party. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Changing Tendencies in Punctuation. Talk by K. Appasamy. 10-0 Classical Music. 10-25 Shamsuddin and Party. 10-40 Tyre and Sidon.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

p.m.

5-30 K. V. Iyer: Vocalist. 6-20 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-30 Kumari Kamalam: Vocalist. 7-0 Romance of Radio. 7-15 Swarnambal and Nataraja Iyer. 8-20 S. Venkatarama Iyer: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 Rural Credit. Talk by J. Austin. 9-45 La Nuit Classique.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)

p.m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I.

6-0 For Villager (Telugu).

6-30 For Villager (Tamil).

7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I.

9-45 S. Venkatrama Iyer: Vocalist.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
GSG (to 9.30 p.m.) 16.86 m. 17.79 Mc/s)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)

p.m.

7-30 Terence Casey. 7-45 Rifle Shooting. 8-15 Commentary on Village Cricket Match. 8-50 Athletics. 9-20 Musical Interlude. 9-30 News. 9-55 Dance Music.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

BOWES FIT BUT NOT INCLUDED IN ENGLAND'S TEAM

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 6.

Bill Bowes, Yorkshire fast bowler, who took three Australian wickets for 43 in the match which ended yesterday, is a puzzled man.

Earlier in the day the following statement had been issued: "The Selection Committee wishes it to be known that they have received information that Bowes, the Yorkshire fast bowler, is unfit to play in a Test match owing to a knee disability for which he is at present receiving regular medical treatment.

"As a consequence it has not been possible to consider his name, for inclusion in England's team at the present time."

The statement has left Bowes wondering how he manages to head the country's bowling averages with over 50 wickets to his credit and yet cannot be thought fit to stand the rigours of a Test match.

"AS WELL AS EVER"

"I feel all right after the match with the Australians," he said last night.

"It is quite a while since a small swelling developed on my knee. I was only incapacitated for about a week or nine days at the beginning of the season.

"I am not receiving regular medical treatment, but just occasionally when I have the opportunity. My skipper, Mr. Sellers, is one of the Selection Committee and he knows exactly how I have been bowling this season."

Bowes's bowling figures for Yorkshire read: 51 wickets, 615 runs, average 12.05.

LITERACY MUST COME FIRST

Burma Education Chief Criticises Wardha Scheme

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

The Wardha Scheme of Education came in for strong criticism at the annual dinner of the Heads of Schools in Burma held in the Banqueting Hall.

In the course of his speech the Director of Public Instruction, Burma, said: "In certain quarters we are being exhorted to accept an epoch-making scheme of education called the Wardha Scheme, which has the blessing of Mahatma Gandhi. The scheme is hailed as the panacea for all the ills of education in India. But there is nothing new in the scheme, which merely kicks some dogs with bad names, throws an altogether exaggerated emphasis on manual training, while talking largely but vaguely of co-ordination and co-relation. It seeks somewhat to belittle more literacy and to exalt manual literacy, so to speak, to the key-stone for education.

LITERACY FIRST

"The scheme postulates that ultimately pupils aged 7 to 14 years shall find the pay of their teachers by selling the produces of the manual education. Government must buy these products from the pupils and sell them again if it can. Who will buy or be able to use the prentice and botched work of the children? The tax-payer will have to pay ultimately. Human nature being what it is, are we to hand children over for the exploitation of their education so that teachers shall receive their pay?

"I hope we shall hear no more of this scheme in Burma except it be Mahatma Gandhi's development of the theme of religious instruction and toleration. Literacy must come first; it is the foundation of all else; manual and physical education have, of course, an essential place in the education of the child."—United Press.

DEMAND FOR LESS HOURS & MORE WAGES

Thole Produce Yard Men Down Tools

KARACHI, July 15.

The weighmen, loading and unloading and workmen of the thole produce yard numbering over 300 struck work this morning demanding higher wages and reduced working hours. The strikers are peaceful. The police are standing by.—A.P.

TABLE-TENNIS CHAMPIONS TO VISIT INDIA

It is understood that the world famous Hungarian table-tennis champions, Mr. N. S. Z. Abados and Mr. Kelen will be visiting India during the next cold weather and will play exhibition matches and also matches against local players at various centres in India.

Their manager, Mr. Blumenfeld, has seen the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, President of the All-India Table-Tennis Federation, in this connection and the Yuvaraja is doing his best to arrange the tour

B. E. S. T. On Top

Positions Of Teams In Second Division Football

The following are the positions of the teams, in the Second Division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, inclusive of the game played on Friday, July 15:—

Teams	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. F.	Goals. A.	Pts.
B. E. S. T.	12	11	0	1	33	5	22
B. B. and C. I.	12	8	1	3	34	20	17
Y. M. C. A.	11	7	2	2	23	16	16
Transit Section	10	4	4	2	20	12	12
Blue Rangers	11	6	2	3	10	8	14
Telephone Co.	12	5	4	3	19	12	14
Times of India	12	3	3	6	14	23	9
City Police	12	3	0	9	17	24	6
Bombay City "B"	12	2	0	10	12	31	4
Islam Gymkhana	12	1	0	11	7	43	2

VICTORY FOR 'TIMES OF INDIA'

Second Division Football At Parel

The "Times of India" won their engagement in Second Division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, beating the Islam Gymkhana by 3 goals to nil, at the St. Xavier's College ground, at Parel, on Friday evening. On the run of play the margin of the Pressmen's victory was a little flattering.

The Gymkhana players attacked for the first 20 minutes of the game. During this period the pressmen would have been in arrears of at least 1 goal, but for an excellent save by Almeida, their goal-keeper.

About 5 minutes before lemon-time, Easdon took a long shot, the ball being mishandled by the Islam Gymkhana custodian, who allowed it cross the line to give the "Times of India" the lead.

The pressmen monopolised play in the second period and accepting a timely centre by Shiva, Easdon scored his second goal, while the same player completed his sides tally by heading in the third goal off a pass by Grostate.

RESULT

"TIMES OF INDIA" 3 Goals.
ISLAM GYMKHANA Nil.

TEAMS

"TIMES OF INDIA":—Almeida; Edwards and Correa; Swamy, Mendoza and Lynn; Shiva, Easdon, Salian, Mendes and Grostate.

ISLAM GYMKHANA:—Mosein; Abdul and J. Khan; Gulam Ahmed, Gulam Nabi and Fakir Mohd.; Faiaz, Mohamed, Husnain, Noor Mohd. and Shiraz.

REFEREE:—Shankar Lingam.

To-day's Match

G.I.P. Railway ground, Parel, at 5-50 p.m. Bombay Citp Police v. Blue Rangers.

SEE IT
If You Dare!
ACT ON IT
If You Care!

'ABHAGIN'

NEW THEATRES' Scathing Social
Indictment:

THE COMPLETE VINDICATION OF TWO UNDER DOGS:—

(1) The Tenant;
(2) The Daughter-in-Law.

'ABHAGIN'

THE SLOGAN IS: "Stop This Slaughter of the Innocents!"

3RD WEEK Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M. Sat., Sun., Hol., 2-30 P.M.

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'Gopal-Krishna' (HINDI)

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Directed by V. DAMLE, S. [illegible]AL

Starring: SHANTA APTE
RAM MARATHEY PARASHRAM

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11th Week at the CENTRAL

CINEMA: .....:GIRGAUM

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.

Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 4, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 17, 1357
Parsi: Behman 14, 1307
Hightide: 1-45 14-12
Lowtide: 7-32 20-23
Sunrise: 6h 9m
Sunset: 7h 19m

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The third quarterly social meeting of the members of the Bank will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj Hall.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly public concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

RITUAL OF MYSTIC STAR

The ritual of the Mystic Star, showing the unity of all religions, will be performed, accompanied by music, in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, today (Saturday) at 6 p.m.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Rd.) to-morrow (Sunday), Pt. Yajnadattaji will deliver a lecture on "The 2nd rule of the Samaj" at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A general body meeting of the above Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the "Kranti" office, Parel. The questions of (1) Formation of College and School Committees, (2) Organization of Study Circles and (3) Organisation of a Volunteer Corps will be discussed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Victoria The Great." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Life of Jimmy Dolan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Kate Plus Ten". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at usual time.
KRISHNA—"Jailor." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
METRO—"Test Pilot". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Lakshmiche Khel." Daily at usual time.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Buccaneer." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Vivacious Lady". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Snow White". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Saturday) at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Dr. J. N. Karande, M.D., will deliver a lecture on "Maternity and Child Welfare" from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Girls who participated in Garba Dance at the Fort Hindu Stree Mandal Social gathering.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

A programme of tricks and games for boys and girls has been arranged by Balkan-Ji-Bari Branch of the All-India Children's Association at 'Gulistan', 7th Road, Khar on Sunday, July 17, at 8 a.m.

A. E. S. OLD BOYS UNION, BOMBAY

The adjourned meeting of the general body of the Union to consider draft rules etc. fixed for Sunday, the 17th instant, is postponed 'sine die.'

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered correspondence for Australia per s.s. 'Waipawa' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday the 20th instant.

GEETA CLASS

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct the weekly public class on Bhagwat Geeta Ashram Library Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the G. D. C. C. Congress House.

LECTURE ON RAJA YOGA

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission will conduct the weekly public lecture on "Raja Yoga of Swami Vivekananda" to-day (Saturday) at the Batliboi's Accountancy Institute Hall, Prescott Road, Fort, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PARSEE YOUTH CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsee Association, a meeting of the Parsee Associations will be held at the Doslani Building, Gowalia Tank Road, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Kaikhashru D. Umrigar, Chairman of the Y. M. P. A., will preside.

THE SUBURBAN CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

As announced earlier, the first of the series of discourses on "The Development of Socialist Thought" will be delivered by Mr. M. R. Masani, today (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Mr. Ghia's Bungalow, Lajpatrai Road, Vile Parle (West).

BHARAT VYAYAM PRASARAK MANDAL

With a view to create substantial unity and co-operation among different local gymnasia for standardising Physical Education, the Board of Management of the above Mandal is going to pay a visit to "Shri Ramdas Vyayam Shala", Girgaum, one of its affiliated institute, on their invitation to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. The members are requested to be present at the Mandal's Office before 8 a.m.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, who was among the notable arrivals by mail boat on Friday morning.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan Leaves For Madras

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics at the Oxford University, arrived in Bombay shortly after midnight on Thursday by the Mail Boat s.s. "Mooltan." Among the others who arrived by the same boat were Mr. T. A. V. Iswaran, Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London, Mrs. and Miss Iswaran, Sir Gilbert Stone, Chief Justice of Nagpur and Lady Stone.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan left for Madras on Friday by the Madras Express.

SCHOLARSHIP TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

A few scholarships have been made available to the students of the New Era School, studying in Standards VII, VIII, IX and X, for the years 1939 to 1940 and 1940-41.

The scholarships will be awarded at the beginning of each academic year to deserving and clever students of the school. Newly admitted students are also eligible for these scholarships.

The student who scores the highest number of marks from the school in the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay, will be given a scholarship of Rs 10 per month tenable for the first year of the College Course.

Railway Employees Children School, Raichur, gave a send-off on the 12th instant to Mr. C. Manavala Chettiar, President of the School, on the eve of his transfer to Bezwada.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The amalgamation fever has now gripped our Suburban Municipalities. The long-talked question of representation on both the Bandra and the Parle Municipal Boards though it has been decided by Government I understand is now subject to heavy criticism in both the amalgamated areas.

Bandra which was only willing to give six or seven seats to Santa Cruz has been left a little disappointed at the prospect of Government allotting Santa Cruz nine seats.

The election of the two Municipalities will be held some time in November when the Congress is likely to contest. In the Bandra Municipal area the Congress has every chance of sweeping the polls while Parle and Andheri would secure for the Congress better results.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The two Convents of Bandra and the St. Andrew's Girls' School have trained teachers in charge of physical education while the two boys schools, namely St. Stanislaus and St. Andrew's great attention is paid to the general physique of the lads. The Anandlal Podar High School at Santa Cruz has a jiu-jitsu.

UPNAGAR ARYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Upnagar Arya Samaj, Vile Parle, Pandit Dinanathji Siddhantalankar will deliver a lecture on "Vedas and our Duties" at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) at Shishue Mandir, Park Road, Vile Parle (East).

"JAGIRDAR" CHARITY SHOW

Sagar's popular picture "Jagirdar" is to be screened to-morrow (Sunday) at Krishna Cinema Theatre at 10 a. m. in aid of the Library, conducted by Mr. S. S. Gokharkar, under the presidentship of Dr. Motiram B. Velkar.

SREE GAUDIYA MATH

Under the auspices of the local branch of the Gaudiya Mission, a free public discourse in Gujarati on "The Duty of Human Life" will be delivered at the above Math, Culliandas Buildings, Gowalia Tank Road, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 p.m.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE

Principal Dr. V. K. Bhagwat, will deliver the first inaugural lecture on "Science in Education" in the Saturday Lecture Series, at Ruia College, Hall No. 5, 1st floor, Matunga, at 5 p.m. today (Saturday).

KISAN STRUGGLE IN INDIA

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the Jt. Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, will speak on "The Kisan Struggle in India" to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. at the Girgaum District Congress Committee, Congress House.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

At a recent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Photographic Society of India it has been decided to hold an Exhibition of the members' photographs early in August 1938 in the Exhibition Hall of the Society in Mherwan Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. Entries for the above will close on the 1st of August 1938.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

A debate on "Social Progress should be Revolutionary" will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Youth Lodge premises under the joint auspices of the Muslim Students' Union and the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society. Miss Nariman will open the proposition and Mr. S. H. Brughshastri will oppose it. Prof. Maneklal Vakil will preside.

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A general body meeting of the above Union will be held to-day, (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the "Kranti" Office, Parel. All the executive members of the Union, are requested to be present. Other students who wish to be members are also welcome. Among other things the following points will be discussed: (1) Formation of College and School Committees, (2) Organization of Study Circles and (3) Organization of a Volunteer Corps.

AKHIL BHARATIYA SNEHA SANVARDHAK MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Akhil Bharatiya Sneha Sanvardhak Mandal, an address and an 'At Home' party will be arranged in honour of the President of the said Mandal, Dr. R. R. Thakar, who is sailing very shortly to represent India at the forthcoming 13th Session of the International Homoeopathic Medical League. The function will take place on 20th instant at the Rangari Chawl No. 3, near Dadar, B. B. and C. I. Railway Station.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of Science and the B. P. Adult Education Association courses of ten lectures each in Chemistry, Physics and Biology will be given in the Royal Institute of Science at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on successive Saturdays.

Gujarati lectures in Physics and Marathi lectures in Chemistry will be given first by Dr. Y. G. Naik and Mr. B. G. Shejwalkar to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. respectively, in Room No. 2 and Room No. 32 of the Royal Institute of Science

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The S. V. S. Mandali's V. B. Korgaonkar Scholarship of the value of Rs. 100 is to be awarded to the girl student of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community, who has secured the highest total in the recent Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.

Another prize called the Radhabai Atmaram Bapu Dalvi Prize of the value of Rs. 35 is to be awarded to the girl student of the said community, who has obtained the highest number of marks in English at the aforesaid examination. Applications from students concerned are, therefore, invited (through the heads of their respective schools) giving their seat number and the marks obtained by them in English and should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries of the S. V. S. Mandali at Chikitsaka Samuha Building (Top floor), Sadashiv Cross Street, Kandewadi, Bombay No. 4, on or before 5th August 1938, when the award will be made.

BOMBAY MAYOR HONOURED

"To be the first citizen of Bombay is no doubt an honour, but I can assure you that it is no bed of roses. It is a thankless task," said Mr. Sultan Chinoy replying to an address presented to him by the Bombay Garage Dealers on his being elected Mayor of Bombay.

The function took place at the Cricket Club of India on Friday evening. About fifty dealers in motor cars from all over the Presidency, the Central Provinces and Central India were present.

Khan Bahadur Kaikushru Irani, on behalf of the dealers, read out the address which eulogised the Chinoy family, and Mr. Sultan Chinoy in particular for his meritorious services to the City, Commerce, Motor trade and introduction of broadcasting and Radio Telegraphy in India.

The Khan Bahadur and another dealer from Indore read out Urdu poems in praise of Mr. Sultan Chinoy and the Chinoy family.

The address was enclosed in a model of a silver Chevrolet Sedan Car mounted on a Silver platform, with etchings of the Bombay Garage Building at Chowpatty.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy thanked his dealers for the great honour that they had done to him.

LITERACY DRIVE IN BALUCHISTAN

Intermediate College To Be Opened At Quetta

SIMLA, July 15.

Further details are now available regarding the reorganisation of education decided upon by the Government of India for the spreading of literacy in Baluchistan.

Besides the establishment of an Intermediate College at Quetta and the provision of a Central Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, decision has been taken to set up at Pishin a residential rural primary school as an experimental measure, and if the experiment proves a success, to establish similar schools at other suitable centres to replace the existing one-teacher primary village schools.

Other educational measures are also proposed to be given effect to during the year.

It is estimated that on the completion of the scheme, the total recurring educational expenditure in Baluchistan will be about Rs. 4,24,000 per annum, as against the pre-earthquake figure of Rs. 3,19,000. Out of this, about Rs. 80,000 per annum will be recovered from the Bazaar Funds and the Quetta Municipality. The additional non-recurring expenditure this year will not exceed Rs 25,000.—United Press.

HONOUR TO LT. COL. S. S. VAJIFDAR

Function On July 24 On Eve Of Retirement From G. M. College

A farewell function is to be organised by the students of the Grant Medical College, on 24th of July 1938, in honor of Lt.-Col. S. S. Vajifdar, I.M.S., on the eve of his retirement as Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College and Senior Physician and Superintendent, J. J. Hospital. All the members of the medical profession, particularly the old students of Lt.-Col. Vajifdar, are cordially invited to join.

The minimum subscription is Rs. 2-8-0 only. Those desirous to join should send their subscription to the General Secretary, Farewell Party Committee, Grant Medical College, Bombay, 8, before the 20th instant.

GURU PURNIMA.

Under the auspices of Sanskrit Vidyalaya the Guru Purnima was observed on the 12th July, 1938, in the premises of Pathshala, when the Chief Adhyapaka Mohanlal Shastri presided.

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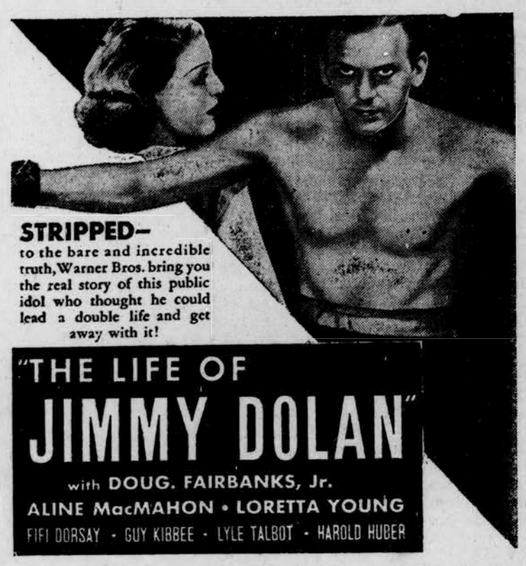
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Sirdar Vallabhbhai For Poona

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, left for Poona yesterday morning to attend the meeting of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature.

The Indian Soldiers' Board, at their first half-yearly distribution of relief for 1938 from the India and Burma Military and Marine Relief Fund, made grants amounting to Rs. 11,430 to ex-soldiers and their dependants in the various provinces and administrations.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1938

WILLINGDON'S CHALLENGE

The very first reaction of every decent-minded Indian to Lord Willingdon's recent speech at the Royal Asian Society is one of astonishment at the complacent temerity of even that noble Marquess. With his almost unique record of sixteen years' experience and achievements in India—a record that he cannot have forgotten——we wonder how he did not realise that he was speaking with his tongue in his cheek. For this gentleman to praise the good manners of Indians is to insult them. For him, and, indeed, for any Britisher to talk patronisingly of sympathy and generosity is to challenge India's self-respect. This is, of course, the fashion with a certain class of British gentleman who invariably but quite impudently seek to forget the predatory nature of British domination over India. Lord Willingdon, however, goes one better when instead of being ashamed of it he actually flaunts his experience for speaking authoritatively—and untruthfully—about India's attitude towards the proposed Federation. The resolutions of all Provincial Legislations, the resolutions of the Muslim League and unequivocal declaration of the Indian National Congress are there to give the lie direct to Lord Willingdon. But the Noble Lord claimed that what Jawaharlal Nehru was saying "would not be the wish of 90 per cent. of his fellow-countrymen in India." Can there be any untruth more deliberate than this?

Act Not Wanted

If anything further were at all needed to seal the fate of Britain's "Federation" for India such a speech by a man like Lord Willingdon was eminently suited for the purpose. But that fate is already sealed and the Noble Marquess' pronouncement, while irritating Indian opinion, served more effectively to drive home into Indians a sense of their imperative duty, and that duty is to reject the Federation and to stand by Jawaharlal's declarations even more decisively. Speaking at a Press Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made clear that:—

"I endeavoured to place the Indian viewpoint before them (British public men and officials) but there was no question of my trying to get something out of any body. We do not think in such terms in India; we are not working for the slightest change in the Government of India Act for the simple reason that we do not want the Act."

Best Answer

We are glad that he made the position very clear, which is that Indians—and more than 90 per cent. of them—"do not want the Act."

In this connection the Congress President has issued another statement to clarify the situation arising out of the earlier one. There was, of course, no question of the President ever leaving the Congress and any suggestion of the kind was, as we said then, due to a grievous misunderstanding on the part of Mr. Satyamurti. But we certainly wish he had not been provoked by statements of persons like Sir Frederick Whyte who do not count. We wish he had ignored Sir Frederick because the Working Committee is meeting shortly and an authoritative statement, if it was at all necessary, might well have been issued by that body and also because, as the President says, "it is inconceivable that the Congress will ever repudiate its previous attitude." Since, however, an unfortunate and avoidable situation has developed he has done well to recall the resolution of the Haripura Congress which incidentally is the best answer to men like Lord Willingdon.

Tension In Travancore

Recent reports from Travancore reveal a state of great fliux and tension. The opening of the present session of the State Assembly has been marked first by a spate of adjournment motions most of which have been ruled out unceremoniously, and second by an amazing speech on the part of the Diwan. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar not only denied and repelled "with all the strength and vehemence at his command" the allegation that the Government were in any way responsible for the acts of rowdyism and violence at certain meetings organised by the State Congress, but proceeded to treat that charge itself as one more instance of the disloyal and subversive activities of the Congress party! Such logic may do credit to a lawyer, but is hardly worthy of a responsible administrator. In the first place it was the duty of the Travancore Government to rebut what the Diwan called a "most atrocious libel" the moment it was made. The unconscionable delay in doing so has not strengthened Government's case, nor is the present *ex cathedra* pronouncement (to which, incidentally, the members of the Congress party were allowed no opportunity of replying) going to be accepted as the final word on the subject. We have no wish to go here in the merits of the particular controversy; but we cannot help deploring the tone and attitude adopted by the Diwan, who has long experience of public life in British India. "Disloyal and subversive activities" is a stock phrase which has been heard every time the people show signs of awakening. We are confident that such charges and the repression that usually follows in their wake, will not cow down the Travancore State Congress. The leaders of the Congress, however, must take scrupulous care not to fosake the sheet-anchor of truth and non-violence. The sympathy of the rest of the country for their cause will be directly commensurate with the extent to which they observe those two fundamental principles.

Industrial Revival

It is gratifying to note that while the Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay, is collecting the necessary data and statistics, the latter are not content merely to mark time pending the publication of the Committee's report. Active efforts are already being made for the development of many new industries in this province and there are grounds to hope that at least a couple of these will prove highly successful. There is, for example, plenty of scope for paper manufacture from the bamboos which grow abundantly in the forests of the Presidency. It is stated again that a certain kind of stone found in the southern division will prove excellent material for the manufacture of slates. Samples have already been sent abroad and the reports are keenly awaited. Again considering that sericulture has proved so highly profitable in Mysore, there is no reason why Bombay should not start this industry. It is understood that an expert from Bengal will soon be coming to undertake this work. The impetus which the Government of Bombay are giving to the industrial regeneration of the people is one of the most welcome signs of the new era.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' BILL

Assembly Compromise

(By H. SHANKAR RAU, C.I.E.)

VI

In an earlier article, I referred to the statement made by a newspaper correspondent about a month ago to the effect that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill was ready. It has, however, since been officially ascertained by the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association from the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly that the Committee has not even met; nor does it seem likely that it will meet for another fortnight. In the circumstances, the correspondent's reference to the materially amended form of the Bill was somewhat premature.

Minister's Walk Over

Be that as it may, it is apparent from the printed Assembly debates of March last that there was some sort of a compromise between Government and the Opposition which may be expected to result in certain agreed amendments in Select Committee. Besides the Hon. Minister, fifteen members spoke on the merits of the Bill on the occasion of the first reading. At that stage it was open to them to move amendments of principle alone, and although as many as 158 amendments had been tabled, only two were actually moved. One of these came from Mr. G. K. Phadake who sought the deletion of clauses 33 to 38, in other words, the whole of Part III of the Bill, while the other was from Mr. R. N. Mandlik who was content with the deletion of clause 33 alone. The acceptance of either amendment would have served the purpose of the large section of the public which holds that the ban on unregistered medical practice proposed in clause 33 is detrimental to the interests of the masses in present conditions. But having regard to the Congress majority, which, willy-nilly, was bound to vote with the Minister, the two members recognised that discretion was the better part of valour and withdrew their amendments with the permission of the House. In the result, the Minister had a walk over; he held that as the corpse was not there, no inquest could be held; he did not think it necessary to reply to the arguments advanced by these members; every one was happy; and the first reading was passed by the Assembly without a division.

Essence of Compromise

The inwardness of this tame ending of the first Act of the drama will be apparent from the following sentences which fell from Mr. Phadake:

"I have had a talk with representatives of all points of view and with the Hon. Minister in charge. I find that there is and has been no difference in the viewpoints of the Hon. Minister and myself on the principles of the Bill. What I want is to put in certain safeguards to prevent a harsh operation of this penal clause..... I think that the Hon. Minister agrees that time is not of the essence of the Bill and the terms of clause 1, sub-clause (3), can be discussed and, if so desired, modified in the Select Committee."

Even to those who are not in the secret of it all, one thing must be clear. The sub-clause in question provides that Part III of the Bill, to which objection is taken, shall come into force two years after the other two parts. The essence of the compromise, then, is that this period of two years should be extended, though the outsider does not know what that extended period is going to be.

Of Doubtful Value

The idea underlying the compromise is to put off the evil day in the hope, which the sponsors presumably entertain, that it may be possible, before the expiry of the extended period, to repeal the objectionable provisions or, at any rate, to amend them in such a manner as will make them innocuous. If that hope is to be eventually realised, one need not be seriously concerned about the matter. But the trouble is that no one can guarantee what the future holds in store for us, and consequently, unregistrable practitioners who may establish regular practice after the 10th March 1938, the date mentioned in clause 18 will be in a quandary. Not having been in regular practice on that date, they will not be listed under clause 18; as a result of the compromise, they will be permitted to practise during the exten-

(Continued on page 8, column 6.)

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TRADE ITEMS

What Germany Thinks Of Indo-British Trade Talks

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, July 6.

The conversations conducted recently between British and Indian cotton groups have raised attention in sections of the European Continental Press as well. This is reflective of a wider significance thought as underlying the negotiations. The important Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung", a leading organ of German heavy industry, has brought out a lengthy article about the issue. The following is a short account of the same.

German Paper's Analysis

The Indo-British conversations of recent date over cotton relate to more than mere discussions of interests; they would suggest as having been seen also as preliminary negotiations to a revival of the Ottawa Agreement for the termination of which India has given notice. The dispute is pregnant with consequences of wide import. The negotiations over the cotton question between Britain and India are of much prominence in relation to England's entire trade policy. No other branch of British industry is so dependent on export, and India while constituting a dominant basis of the whole British trade policy, forms so particularly of the cotton industry. The downward trend of this industry in a recent period is to be traced in the first line to the shrinkage of the Indian market for it. A few figures will clearly illustrate this. Britain's cotton industry which with 40 million spindles and 600,000 weaving looms to-day still represents a quarter of the world's cotton industry (150 million spindles and 3 million looms) in order to turn into account its productive capacity has to send three quarters of its products abroad. Before the War, it had a huge export of over seven milliards of yards representing a value of two milliards of Marks and with it brought to the national wealth more than coal and iron together. This has changed greatly after the War. In the last year, the export of British cotton goods amounted to about 2 milliards of yards and the share of India in this reduced amount not much more than a sixth. The reasons for this are, Japanese competition and development of the indigenous industry in India. With Japan a quota agreement has newly been reached, so that a limit, even if a high one, is put to this competition. The Indian industry simultaneously is viewed as fitted to get more dangerous to English in more directions. With its 10 million spindles the Indian industry approaches to-day the German and the French and it is one equipped with modern machines, especially the Ahmedabad industry. In Britain there is the apprehension of Indian industry also getting into markets in Africa and Asia which have so far been supplied greatly by the Japanese, a factor of closer attention in view of the Far Eastern conflict. The British cotton industry has in recent period moved to come into better contact with the Indian. In association with this, a propaganda was also initiated for the greater use of Indian cotton by Britain. But at the negotiations from Indian side it has been stressed that Japan consumes considerably more Indian cotton and that Britain takes Indian cotton only when in price it gives considerable advantage over American. With this, demand for extended use of Indian cotton has been put forward, suited to bring the British industry in a delicate position. The chief point of dispute, however, centres round the claim of British industry for improved terms for imports into India. The run of the negotiations have revealed India's sensitiveness to this and care to cut an independent course in regard to this important field. The situation in the State now passes to or is taken up by the two Governments. The sensitiveness and keenness of opinion in India will constitute a factor of much weight, and its presentation as well as reaction to it, portents of much significance.

Egypt's Economic Policy

The Egyptian Government have newly indicated the intention to initiate some important steps in regard to the country's economic policy which has aroused an extended attention. The import duties for foreign cotton products are to be greatly increased, partly, from eighty to hundred per cent. This step is stated as intended to give a push to Egyptian cotton industry and also to meet new charges in the military sphere in connection with the development of the country's military force. The increase of the duties for cotton goods will fall heavily on England and Italy and to an extent also on Japan and India in whose hands remain greatly the Egyptian textile market. The development is stated as having caused a strong reaction particularly in Britain. Though it is viewed that negotiations are likely to be opened and Egypt may move to make some alterations, it is not held that a return to the old state is likely. In the light of Egypt's great dependence on export of raw cotton and the possibility of a pressure in association, it is considered that Egypt will advance to lop a stricter Government c[illegible] on the trade, to regulate advantageously prices and open up new markets. There are besides other trends reflecting extension of

(Continued on page 11 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SANDYS AFFAIR REVELATION.

The Sandys affair relating to a Breach of the Privileges of Parliament is not closed yet. Indeed it is taking a serious turn now. An important development in the controversy took place on Thursday last when Mr. Churchill and another Conservative member asked the Speaker of the Commons to consider the fact that "information had come to their hands differing from that on which the Committee of Privileges had reached its decision." According to this information the Military Court was wrongly held guilty because the summons to Mr. Sandys to appear did not come from it. If this assertion of Mr. Churchill's is true, it raises some interesting questions. Who then issued the summons? Is Mr. Hore-Belisha, the War Secretary, involved in it and was he being deliberately protected by Mr. Chamberlain and Sir John Simon the other day? Developments will be awaited with keen interest on Monday.

NAZIS QUIT BRAZIL

Some time ago it was announced that certain South Americans were about to take measures effectively to deal with subversive Nazi propaganda and activity. Brazil is now reported to have launched those measures. According to Berlin, thousands of Germans will shortly be returning to the Fatherland from Brazil owing to the difficulty of continuing to live and work there under present conditions. These conditions have arisen out of restrictions, the Germans confess, placed upon activities of foreign communities by a decree which had been prompted by Nazi political activity. The "Berliner Tageblatt" complains that "United States propaganda has stirred up Brazilian nationalism against the German community in Brazil in order to speed up the enrolment of Brazil in Roosevelt's anti-Fascist Pan-German front and to meet the competition of German trade". As a matter of fact the United States and Roosevelt are entitled to the thanks and congratulations for their propaganda particularly in view of the recent revelations of Pan-German activities abroad.

HAPPY SETTLEMENT

Thanks to the conciliatory attitude adopted by the Municipal Commissioner and the Mayor, the strike threatened by the workers of the Drainage Department of the Bombay Corporation has been averted. Both the parties are, therefore, entitled to the credit for the happy settlement. The main demands of the workers were an increase in their number and an enhancement of their remuneration. It was stressed on their behalf that the work they are engaged in is as onerous as it is injurious to health and that therefore they are entitled to special consideration. This demand was obviously "bona fide" and in granting it, the municipal authorities have done bare justice. The workers on their part were well-advised not to press certain of their original conditions. The settlement of the threatened strike ought to provide an abject-lesson alike to employers and employees in similar circumstances elsewhere

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Speaking at the Nagpur session Mrs. Sarojini Naidu hailed the All-India Women's Conference as the most representative body in India. The platform of the Conference where were gathered (to quote Mrs. Naidu again) "the whole polychromatic state of humanity" was itself the best proof of the above claim. If any further evidence were needed, the 250 pages of the report of the Twelfth Session (Published by the Secy. A.I.W.C., opposite Gujarat College Ahmedabad, Price Rs. 1-8-0) will amply supply it. The Nagpur Conference was remarkable for a number of reasons; not the least among them was the courageous presidential address delivered by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, which is published in extenso in this report. Another highlight of the Conference was the spirited debate on the resolution recommending the amendment of the constitution so as to embrace political activities. The report publishes the full proceedings of the session, as also the memoranda submitted by the sectional and sub-committees appointed at the previous session. Those latter reports testify to the intensive labours undertaken by the Conference throughout the year. Nearly forty pages are devoted to a recital of the important resolutions passed since the inception of the Conference and it can safely be asserted that there is not a phase of the welfare of women and children to which the Conference has not paid its earnest attention. The Conference is in the vanguard of all progressive activities, its self-denying ban on party politics notwithstanding, and the phenomenal progress of the Indian women during the last decade is not a little due to its wise counsels and unremitting labours.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Only a fool admits he has wisdom.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Every god has his day, but, like men, they always want two.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A woman's idea of strategy is to spend a dime to save a nickel.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Usually the more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

When a man gets in a hole he is always willing to be done by as he should do.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

It's not what the player does in a game but what the umpire says that counts.

隹年白雀

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 14.

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, in a speech, last night, said that there had been a definite hardening of public opinion in favour of a strong Britain and the policy of making friends with all nations. He did not believe in the inevitability of another war.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Recent events, said Jawaharlal at a Press Conference in London, had shown that competent armies could be built up fairly rapidly.

That is one of the reasons why they seek to retain Defence as a pressure—we mean as a Reserved Subject.

* * * *

Some one asked the Congress leader if he thought that a feeling of hostility would remain in India against England as in Ireland

That really depends on whether England has learnt her Ireland lesson or not.

* * * *

The Marquess of Willingdon (whom God preserve along with all his qualities of head and heart) has just declared that Indians as a race were "naturally the best mannered people in the world."

We quite agree even though the Noble Marquess would not like our reasons for saying so and would, if he were in India, have made another exhibition of his own peculiar brand of good manners.

* * * *

The Most Honourable Nobleman went on to say that they "would respond to fair and just treatment and never forget acts of kindness and sympathy."

We are really wondering if he was seriously thinking of himself as one of the perpetrators of the same.

* * * *

From his experience of India during sixteen years Lord Willingdon said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was not representing the wishes of 90 per cent. of Indians.

From Indians' experience of Lord Willingdon during 16 years they can safely deduce that his Lordship was talking through his hat—to put it quite politely lest we might forfeit the certificate of good manners.

* * * *

A Karachi report says that the situation in Bugti is growing so serious that armoured cars and armed police are being rushed there and that the insurgent leader, who happens to be the ruler's own son, has collected 15,000 men.

We would rather decline to believe all this. We have it on the authority of a recent official communique that Abdur Rahman, the insurgent, has no influence except over a few disgruntled element. How can he, therefore, raise a force of as many as 15,000 from a very very small territory? Impossible.

* * * *

Curioser and Curioser

Mr. Chuchill has asserted in the House of Commons that it was not the Military Court which had summoned Mr. Duncan Sandys.

Was it then a Belisha beckon?

* * * *

"TOKIO, July 14.

The Ministry of Public Welfare has decided that the 1940 Olympics should not be held in Japan."

—Reuter.

Quite right. Japan would be much too busy then—or perhaps earlier—in performing desperate acrobatics from China.

* * * *

Making a statement on Burgos' offer, etc., re: bombing of British ships, Mr. Chamberlain declared, "While any military action in such a situation is precluded, Government are not prepared to acquiesce in a repetition of attacks of a certain character."

If perplexed by this statement you wonder what Government are going to do then, you will condemn yourself as an ignoramous who doesn't understand even the A.B.C. of realism.

* * * *

A Tea Time Thought

"Our species may yet end its strange eventful history as just the last, the cleverest of the great apes. The great ape that was clever—but was clever enough. It could escape from most things, but not from its own mental confusion."

—H. G. Wells.

* * * *

"How is your son getting on up at Oxford?"

"Well, as far as I can see, all he's done so far is discover a scientific paradox."

"What's that?"

"Simply that debts can be ex

"His Wish Would Not Be Wish Of 90 P. C. Of Indians"

Willingdon Questions Nehru's Speeches In London

"FEDERATION WILL BE ACCEPTED IN SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE AS WAS CASE WITH PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY"

EX-VICEROY ON HIS 16 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN INDIA

LONDON: July 15.

The belief that it would be possible to pass the Federal Scheme in the same spirit of compromise in which Provincial Autonomy had been carried out was expressed by Lord Willingdon speaking at the Annual Dinner of the Royal Asian Society.

Lord Willingdon said that INDIANS AS A RACE, BE THEY PRINCES IN THEIR PALACES OR RYOTS IN THEIR HUTS, WERE NATURALLY THE BEST MANNERED PEOPLE IN THE WORLD—A PEOPLE WHO WOULD RESPOND TO FAIR AND JUST TREATMENT AND NEVER FORGET ACTS OF KINDNESS AND SYMPATHY.

FROM HIS EXPERIENCE OF INDIA DURING 16 YEARS, HE WAS PERFECTLY CERTAIN THAT, WHAT PANDIT NEHRU WAS SAYING TO-DAY IN LONDON WOULD NOT BE THE WISH OF 90 PER CENT OF HIS FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN IN INDIA.

He was convinced that for many years they would want and would ask for British help in their administrative lives. He was of the opinion that India would remain a faithful, useful and helpful member of the Commonwealth of Nations.—Reuter.

Jaipur-Sikar Settlement Prospects Gloomy

RAJPUTS, UNWILLING TO GIVE UP ARMS, EVACUATE STATE

SIKAR, July 15.

IN SPITE OF BEST EFFORTS BY INFLUENTIAL PERSONS INCLUDING THE RAJA SAHEB OF BHINAI AND SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ, PROSPECTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOT VERY BRIGHT.

IT APPEARS THAT THE RAJPUTS ARE UNWILLING TO GIVE UP ARMS.

Some developments have cropped up last night. People inside the town have positioned guns and sandbags on the gatewalls and they are also visible on the roofs of Kotwali and Tehsil buildings. The muzzles of guns can be seen on the gate roofs from the thoroughfares.

The Jaipur authorities have so far been quiet. They have stationed armed police and military pickets inside the Posts and Telegraph Office buildings.

The postal authories had been anxious to shift their offices from the present building which is just close to the city gates as it would be in danger if hostilities broke out. They have this morning shifted to the Sikar School of Music building near the Guest House. The Superintendent of Post Offices, Upper Rajputana Division, who is here at present, is supervising the work.

Assurances of loyalty to His Highness continue to pour in from Thikandars of Shekhawati. Mr. Young has received letters of loyalty from the Thakurs of Khoor, Dundlod, Bissau, Surajgarh, Nawalgarh, Mukandgarh, Mandawa and Mandrela and many others.

A large body of Rajputs is reported to have left Sikar last night.—A.P.

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in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills of British manufacture to END DELAY directly they get suspicious. These famous pills in France known as REGELATEUR POUR LE DAMES, succeed where quinine and ergot fail. Sold in three strengths in originally sealed bottles at Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 5 per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases. BRIJMOHAN & CO., Sir P. Mehta, Rd., BOMBAY I. Phone: 30230. Literature Free.

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SIKAR'S MINIMUM DEMANDS

Sardar Patel And Khaitan To Help Bring About Settlement?

AJMER, July 15.

Latest report from Sikar states that a general amnesty of those arrested with an assurance that they will not be victimised in future and the removal of the ban against the Rao Raja from entering Sikar are the two minimum demands said to have been placed before the peace-makers by the Rajputs, before surrendering.

It is understood that Mr. Durga Prasad Khaitan and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will shortly be coming to Sikar.

Mr. Chudgar and Capt. Sharma, Rao Raja's legal advisers, left for Jaipur this afternoon. It is reported that Mr. Chudgar will meet the Jaipur Prime Minister to-morrow with a view to effecting a settlement.—A.P.

PASCH WINS ECLIPSE STAKES

LONDON, July 15.

The Eclipse Stakes, run at Sandown Park, over a distance of 1 mile and 2 furlongs, resulted as follows:—

PASCH (Gordon Richards) .. 1
FAIRCOPY (Perryman) .. 2
CAVEMAN (Jones) .. 3

Perifox, Scottish Union and Blandstar also ran.

Won by three lengths. Two lengths separated the second and the third.

The winner was trained by Fred Darling.

Betting: 13 to 8 Pasch; 7 to 2 Faircopy and 7 to 1 Caveman.—Reuter.

IF ARMAMENTS RACE DOES NOT STOP?

Simon Predicts Dreadful Future For Next Generation

LONDON, July 15.

Sir John Simon, winding up the Commons debate on the Finance Bill, which was read for the third time without division, said that while the course of world trade was not too favourable since he presented the Budget, the present situation bore no resemblance to the situation existing before the depression of 1931.

He added: "Britain has resources of character, courage and history, which will see her through, but if we do not succeed and the world does not succeed in finding some way to stop the folly of ever-increasing expenditure on armaments, then indeed the future we shall be preparing for our children is something that will make us shudder."—Reuter.

WHY BRITAIN SHOULD BE-FRIEND INDIA

Dominions Secretary Dreads Conflict Of East And West

LONDON, July 15.

The encouragement of the gradual development of the Dominions until they attained the status of first class Powers having decisive influence in the affairs of mankind ought to be one of the main objectives of Imperial policy at the present time, said Mr. MacDonald, addressing the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

Referring to "the great constitutional experiment in India" Mr. MacDonald said he did not take the view that it had been a fatal step which was the beginning of complete separation between India and Britain.

He added that it often seemed that the greatest danger to present mankind was division—creation of racial rivalry between the East and the West. It would be a final calamity for civilisation if one day war broke out between the East and the West. What was wanted was sympathy and understanding between those peoples and the building of bridges, which would prevent that division from taking place. The most important bridge of all was provided by the Anglo-Indian friendship in the practical work of the Government.—Reuter.

CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE PARTY MEETING

Sardar Patel To Guide Poona Deliberations

POONA, July 15.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here at noon to-day in connection with the meeting of the Congress Legislative Party which is to be held to-morrow and on Sunday to discuss the legislation proposed to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He is expected to guide the deliberations at the meeting.

Between sixty to seventy legislators, it is understood, will attend the meeting, which takes place at the Gokhale Hall in the City.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, who left for Bombay on Tuesday to see his ailing son, returned to Poona the same day.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, who had gone to Simla to attend the meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has also returned.—A. P.

TWO BABAR AKALI PRISONERS RELEASED

LAHORE, July 15.

In pursuance of the policy of the Punjab Government in connection with the release of political prisoners, two more Babar Akali prisoners were released today before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

One of them, Udhamsingh, was released from the Lahore Central Jail and the other, Surain Singh, from the Multan Jail. Both had been sentenced to transportation for life in the Babar Akali movement of 1925-26.

Two other Babar Akali prisoners are expected to be released on August 1, while the cases of the remaining two Babar Akalis are under the consideration of the Government.—A.P.

Migration Of German Refugees

Inter-Governmental Committee To Enforce Evian Conference Resolutions

EVIAN, July 15.

The Refugees Conference adopted resolution regarding the number and types of emigrants which each country is prepared to receive dividing them into various categories as firstly those who have not yet left their country of origin like Germany and Austria but are desirous of emigrating owing to political and religious beliefs and racial origin, secondly persons as above who have already left their native country and have not settled elsewhere.

Governments participating in the Inter-Governmental Committee agree to furnish the Committee strictly confidential information regarding the number and types each country is prepared to accept according to the existing country's laws and practices as also the details of these laws.

Recognition is to be given to the fact that the countries giving refuge are entitled to consider the economic and social adoptability of the migrants who may be obliged to accept the altered living conditions.

Various governments will not be responsible for financing any voluntary emigration.

The resolution also provides for the establishment of Inter-Governmental Committee in London whose duty will be to continue and develop the work of the Evian Conference.—

CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

The International Refugees Conference concluded with a general exchange of compliments.

It adopted a resolution establishing a Permanent Inter-Governmental Committee in London to promote orderly emigration of refugees from Germany and Austria. The first meeting will be held on August 3.

The American delegate, Mr. Taylor, emphasised that the work done at the Evian meeting was only the beginning on a vast and complex problem.

Mr. Winterton described the results hitherto obtained as most satisfactory.

WHERE TO SEND THEM

As regards introducing more refugees into Palestine he said that the matter must be considered in connection with the existing proportion of the population; while regarding the possibilities of East Africa he was not yet in a position to make a definite statement.—Reuter.

SPITFIRE BOMBERS FOR BRITAIN

Nuffield's New Factory To Deliver 1,000 Aircraft Without Remuneration

LONDON, July 15.

It was a fact that the Air Ministry had placed an immediate initial order with Lord Nuffield for a thousand high-speed spitfire fighters, announced Sir Kingsley Wood cutting the first sod of Lord Nuffield's new Aircraft Factory at Birmingham.

He said that this was the biggest single aircraft order ever given. The factory would be so planned that it would be able to revert to production of aircraft of any type.

Sir Kingsley said that Lord Nuffield declined to accept remuneration for the considerable services he would be rendering.—Reuter.

JOBLESS PROBLEM IN JAPAN

TOKIO, July 15.

The Government have decided to organize a Central Unemployment Commission of forty members, with Provincial subsidiaries to deal with the serious unemployment problem resulting from measures for the prosecution of the war in China.

New unemployment figures, it is believed, will eventually exceed a million, but it is hoped to absorb the majority of it in munitions and heavy industries.—Reuter.

TOLL OF JAPANESE FLOODS

TOKIO, July 7.

The damage in the recent floods was estimated at 24 million sterling the Home Minister, Mr. Suetsugu, reported to the Cabinet. He announced that the death roll was 933 while 3,394 had been injured and 9,000 houses had been destroyed.—Reuter.

Casualties Of Air Raid On Canton

CANTON, July 15.

It is officially stated that the casualties in the latest air raid on Canton are 96 killed, 60 missing and 144 wounded.—Reuter.

Cancellation Of Tokyo Olympics

TOKYO, July 15.

Cabinet approved of the cancellation of Tokyo Olympics.—Reuter.

Jawahar On India's Sympathy For China

Over £200 Donation To China Fund Raised At Meeting: Invitation Card Signed By Nehru Auctioned For £5

LONDON: July 14.

SPEAKING AT A MEETING IN THE CAXTON HALL, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CHINA CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE TO MEET DR. ATAL, WHO IS SHORTLY LEAVING FOR INDIA TO TAKE TO CHINA THE FIRST INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT, PANDIT NEHRU SAID THAT INDIA ALWAYS HAD A TREMENDOUS SYMPATHY FOR CHINA

India's desire to help China was most natural owing to the cultural relations which had existed between India and China for centuries. It was inevitable that India should wish to resist the forces which crush her.

In India, there had been innumerable demonstrations in favour of China and a fairly successful boycott of Japanese goods. On behalf of himself and the Indian National Congress, he thanked the Chinese Committee for the help and the co-operation which they had given in assisting the departure of the Indian Unit.

Over two hundred pounds was raised at the meeting. The Federation of Indian Students in Great Britain donated five pounds, the Chinese India Committee donated 20 pounds, the Chinese Campaign Committee donated 50 pounds, and the Indian Medical Association of Great Britain donated 25 pounds. A group of Indian doctors donated an expensive medical cabinet. The Oxford Majlis gave nine pounds and the Cambridge Majlis gave 7 pounds.

INVITATION CARD

The invitation card, signed by Pandit Nehru, the Chinese Ambassador and Doctor Atal was auctioned to the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" for 5 pounds.

Mr. Victor Gollancz's announcement that the autographed invitation card sold to the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Gollancz said: I had heard a lot about these two papers. I find they are rendering magnificent service in promoting world peace and freedom." The statement met with the warm approval of the editor of the "New Statesman" Mr. Kingsley Martin.

The Chinese Ambassador expressed his gratitude on behalf of the Chinese Government for the offer of the Indian Medical Unit and for the sympathy expressed by Pandit Nehru and the Indian people. He described the need for medical help in China as appalling and beyond the power of their private or governmental resources. He said that all help would be greatly appreciated, particularly from friendly people Prior to attending Caxton Hall Pt. Nehru addressed a gathering of several hundred Indians in the Eastend of London.

20 Killed In 'Plane Crash

Wreckage Found: 50 'Planes Take Part In Search

ROME, July 14.

Sixteen passengers and four crew are feared to be dead in a missing Italian airliner which took off from Sardinia at 7-35 a. m. for Rome and has not been seen since then.

Among the passengers are two sisters and the niece of General Valle, the Under-Secretary for Air. Several bodies are reported to have been picked up. The wreckage has not yet been found.

A later message says that the wreckage of the airliner has now been found. Fifty 'planes and many ships participated in the search. The cause of the disaster is not known.

All the 20 passengers in the airliner were Italians. The victims included the Marquis of Pesdivilla Marina, Gentleman-in-Waiting to the King of Italy.

The cause of the disaster is stated to have been either a broken air screw or a fire aboard. General Valle participated in the search by air.

Cause Of Disaster

ROME, July 15.

It is announced that the airliner disaster was due to a forced descent in the sea in bad visibility owing to heavy clouds.—Reuter.

RESERVE FUND FOR FOOD PURCHASE

Britain Prepares For Emergency

LONDON, July 15.

The grant of eight and half millions sterling for an essential Commodities Reserves Fund is the largest item in the supplementary Civil Estimate totalling 90,15,210 sterling. The Fund is being established by the House of Commons Bill for financing purchases of wheat, sugar and whale oil already made and for further purchases of reserves of food likely to be needed for the civilian population as a safeguard against an emergency.—Reuter's Special.

RECEPTION TO LINLITHGOW

India Office Function To Meet Viceroy-On-Leave

LONDON, July 14

His Majesty's Government held a reception at the India Office to-night in honour of Lord and Lady Linlithgow and other visitors from India. Lord and Lady Zetland received the large and distinguished company, which included all members of the Cabinet with the exception of the Premier, who is in Birmingham, the Diplomatic Corps, Lord and Lady Willingdon, the Aga Khan, the Maharaja of Rajpipla, the Maharaja and Maharani of Jhalawar, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Sir Firoz Khan Noon and the Maharajkumar of Kutch.—Reuter

ROOSEVELT REVIEWS AMERICAN FLEET

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.

President Roosevelt prior to reviewing the American Fleet said that the United States were ready to encourage other Great Powers to reduce their armaments but the United States were faced at present with conditions which were not of their choosing.

He added that the year 1939 would produce "world-wide rejoicing if it could mark definite steps towards permanent world peace."—Reuter.

KING'S PROGRESS CONTINUES

LONDON, July 15.

It is officially stated that the King's progress continues satisfactory. His Majesty will be able to be up for a longer period to-day. It is understood that the doctors will probably reserve the final bulletin until the King is able to leave Windsor for London, probably on Monday.—Reuter.

German On Round World Flight

BERLIN, July 15.

Herr Hans Bertram, a writer and airman, has started on a round the world flight using regular passenger air services, via Karachi, Bangkok, Hongkong, Manila, San Francisco, New York, and Lisbon and is due back on August 2.—Reuter.

BIG CROWDS WELCOME HUGHES

Speed Of Flight Estimated To Be 161 Miles Per Hour

NEW YORK, July 15.

The size of the crowd to welcome Hughes Floyd Bennett and Field when they landed here is variously estimated between 20,000 to 60,000. According to one estimate the average speed of the entire flight was 161 miles per hour compared with Wilay Post's 83 miles per hour.

Hughes interviewed by "Reuter" declared he would never undertake such flight again. He said that his 'plane behaved magnificently. They were never in danger. They were a bit tired but otherwise felt fine. He was most satisfied with the scientific results of the flight.

The instruments which took along to test worked perfectly.

It was revealed that the sole difference between Hughes' plane and those which would be delivered to the British Air Force on their mass order for 200 planes from the Lockhead Aircraft Co-operation is that Hughes' plane was naturally unarmed.—Reuter.

Iranian Ministers Asked To Resign

TEHERAN, July 15.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Education have both been asked to resign. The reason for this is not given.—Reuter.

DAYLONG FRESHNESS

Awake and get up....Sing in the Shower, Tenorize in the tub or hum under the tap. Don't you think that is the way to begin a day?

Then begin using BOSFA TEA-ROSE SOAP right away.

Its soothing suds invigorate the body—its pleasing fragrance keeps you fresh. It is better and bigger far and away.

12 TOLAS A CAKE.

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Madras Letter

Andhra M. L. A.'s Contemplate Revolt In Assembly

REPERCUSSIONS OF RAMDAS PANTULU'S SPEECH FOR SEPARATE PROVINCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, July 11.

The Madras Government have published the report on the census of the educated unemployed in six districts of the Presidency. Such a census of the unemployed is the first of its kind undertaken by any Government so far; and though the present survey is not a complete success, the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, who suggested the work deserves to be congratulated for the many valuable conclusions revealed by this survey. The number returned as unemployed is 8,171 educated persons—8,065 men and 106 women. The Director of Industries in the course of a review of the statistics remarks that the present census cannot be deemed a success from the point of view of the index it has afforded of the intensity of unemployment. The number returned as unemployed is "far short of all reasonable expectations". Nearly 16 per cent. of the forms received had to be rejected as they did not satisfy the definition of "educated" laid down by the Government in the questionnaire issued. This point to the need for greater caution in selecting the unemployed for filling in the questionnaire forms in future censuses.

In a Press Communique, dated September 14, 1937, the Government announced their decision to make an attempt to collect the statistics of the educated unemployed in the districts of Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Chittoor, North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Malabar. Collectors of these districts were directed to have the census taken in every village and town in their respective districts by the village officer with the help of the Firka Revenue Inspector. Collectors were also directed to forward the questionnaire forms after they were filled in, to the Director of Industries, Madras, who was directed to tabulate the figures and submit them to Government with a review on the figures.

IN ANDHRA PROVINCE

Rumblings of revolt among Andhra Congressmen were heard when the Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu, leader of the Congress Party in the Council of State, suggested at a public meeting in Bezwada last Friday that all the Andhra members of the Madras Legislature should resign on the Andhra issue and seek re-election on the same issue. "I am sure," he said, "that we cannot achieve our object of securing a province for ourselves through the present Congress Ministry of Madras. The discipline of the Congress Party in the Legislature will not allow the Andhra members to oppose the Ministry's policy. In some circles in Andhradesa it is suggested that the Madras Ministry as a special cases recommended the formation of Andhra Province. It is not true. If it is true I challenge the Government to issue a contradiction to my statement." Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig, a non-Congress M. L. A. also supported the agitation and he stated that 25 years of joint family life with the Tamilians had compelled the Andhras to separate themselves from the Tamilian big brother who had sufficiently misguided the Andhra younger brother in his minority. All the schemes in Andhra districts, the Thungabadhra, and such projects went by default. Even though a deputation to England was forbidden by the Congress Working Committee, Mr. Ramdas Pantulu opined that there was no objection in individuals proceeding to England and putting their case before the Secretary of State. Regarding the capital of the new province, it was stated that till the Andhras came to an agreement Madras should be the capital of the province. Madras for this purpose should be divided into North Madras and South Madras.

CEDED DISTRICTS.

"The greatest scourge that threatens Rayalaseema to-day is the craze for an Andhra province that has taken possession of the people of northern districts. A spurious agitation is being attempted in the Ceded districts to show in higher quarters that these districts are also for the formation of an Andhra province." These remarks contained in the address presented to the Premier by the Cuddapah District Board during his recent tour in the Andhra districts raised a storm of protest, particularly from Mr. K. Koti Reddi, M. L. A. He complained that the address was neither placed before the District Board nor approved by it. "A few individuals here and there," continued the address, "disappointed that their high talent have not been recognised for preferment in a province constituted as at present, might be trying to clutch at this phantom of an Andhra province . . . but the people of Rayalaseema cannot afford to be and will not be made playthings of the ambition of a few individuals". Because half a dozen grasshoppers made the field ring with their importunate chink, it should not be supposed that the whole area is inhabited by none excepting these few but troublesome insects of the hour. The Chittoor Board requested the Premier that before any step was taken on this matter, the opinion of the Local Boards should be consulted.

MONSOON IN FULL SWING

The South West monsoon is in full swing on the West Coast. There have been torrential rains all along the coast and low-lying areas are flooded. Extensive damage has been caused to crops by the flooding of fields, canals and rivers in Malabar. In many parts of the district, paddy crop is under water and so far, the floods have not subsided, and agriculturists apprehend total ruin of their crops in the event of rain continuing for same days more. Considerable damage has also been caused to the ginger crop in Ernad and Walluvanad, besides banana and tapioca plantations in various places in the district. Many houses are reported to have collapsed and roads breached or otherwise damaged and traffic has been suspended in various parts of Malabar. In Calicut, fishing, landing and shipping operations have not yet been resumed and the three steamers in the port have already left without loading or unloading cargo.

POLITICAL TENSION IN PONDICHERRY

A large number of men, women and children nearly 2,000 in number, have left Pondicherry a few days ago, owing it is alleged, to political tension there. They are marching towards Madras and on the way they are having good reception. It is stated that a general exodus of people has begun from Pondicherry, and that many more groups of families have also left their homes. On asking some of the refugees the exact reason for their leaving their homes so abruptly, they state that as a result of the clash between the French Congress Party and another political party, a state of terror prevails in French India at present and they being supporters of the former party has left to seek refuge elsewhere.

Some members of the Cochin Legislative Council have privately expressed a desire that they should be paid a monthly salary, following the example of Madras, but fixed at Rs. 50 a month. The suggestion may be made during the general discussion of the Budget, and, if sufficient support is forthcoming a recommendation will be made to the Government. An examination of the financial aspect involved shows that the Government may have, if the suggestion is accepted, to commit themselves to an additional expenditure of more than 100 per cent. The average expenditure by way of travelling and daily allowances at present is about Rs. 13,000 a year. In view of additional commitment, therefore, the Government are unlikely to accept the proposal.

Dr. V. K. Rao Visits Indian Industries Association

The Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, has issued the following Press Note:—

"Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji the President and members of the Committee of the Association of Indian Industries had an informal discussion with Dr. V. K. Rao, Secretary of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee on Wednesday. Dr. Rao explained the object for which the Committee was set up by Government.

The Association put forth the various difficulties confronting them and the barriers which are raised against the Indian Industries. They suggested various proposals to ameliorate the condition of the Indian Industries.

Dr. Rao gave a patient hearing and asked the Committee of the Association to submit their Memorandum, incorporating their various suggestions, which no doubt the Survey Committee would consider in their seriousness."

The Government of India have re-appointed Dr. K. R. Subramaniam, Head of the Department of History and Economics, Maharaja's College, Vizianagram, as the corresponding member of the Indian Historical Records Commission for the Vizianagram centre, for a period of three years with effect from June 28, 1938.

A SHORT STORY

HARD TO FIND

(BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON)

"Good salesmen," said Ken Burgess, "are just as hard to find now as ever. What's the answer?"

"The answer," declared Bob Tillinghast, Ken's sales manager, "is that good salesmen are still as much in demand as they were three years ago. More so, perhaps. Most businesses are labouring under one great handicap. They can't sell their products. A good salesman would solve their problems."

"People aren't buying," Ken countered. "They haven't any money. What's the good of selling if you can't collect?"

"But I believe people are buying. Competition is keener. We've got to work harder, that's all."

Ken stared moodily out of the window. "You're talking that way because you want to hang on to your job, Bob. I don't blame you. Hope I can keep you on." He made a gesture of impatience. "It's a shame we can't get hold of a good man, a real salesman to take over that New Hampshire territory. Some one will get in there ahead of us, if we don't act pretty quick."

"Why not try an ad in the 'help wanted' columns?"

Ken considered this, suddenly chuckling to himself as a past recollection leaped into his mind. "Maybe that wouldn't be a bad idea. Tell you what, Bob, I'll write out something and try to make it look a little different than the ordinary. I used to be pretty good at that sort of thing. Wrote copy for an agency before I got tangled up in this business." He reached for a piece of paper, an idea already taking root in his mind. "I'll make it a blind ad," he went on. "You can interview the prospects at your leisure. If you're not successful the first time keep on running it. Something may turn up."

Ken wrote the advertisement and dropped it on Bob's desk on his way to lunch. Once outside the building the incident passed from his mind. There were too many other matters that needed attention. His business was in a deplorable state. Unless something broke pretty quick, he was going to fold up.

Fate has a peculiar way of arranging things. Ken did fold up. Some one got into the New Hampshire territory ahead of him. His creditors were pressing. Though small, the business had brought Ken a tidy income during the past few years. He hated to see it go. To hang on, however, was folly.

Two weeks after Ken had talked with his sales manager about taking on a new man, he found himself a bankrupt, penniless and out of a job. He had saved nothing. Martha, his wife, was going to have a baby. Things looked back. There were living expenses to meet, and no money with which to meet them.

Ken, however, was young, intelligent and ambitious. He didn't intend to see his family go hungry. The day after his bankruptcy affairs were settled, he started out looking for a job. Two days he spent calling at every possible business house in the city. It was always the same. Nothing.

Worried over Martha's condition, he returned home feeling discouraged. Martha saw the look of despair on his face and guessed the cause.

"Try the newspapers," she said. "Read the want columns. There's usually something offered."

Ken recalled vaguely that not long ago some one else had suggested the same thing. He picked up a paper and ran his eye down the "help wanted" column. Salesmen, it seemed, were in great demand. But Ken wasn't a salesman. He felt more discouraged than ever.

Then suddenly his eye lighted on an advertisement set off by itself in a little box. It was a cleverly written ad, short and snappy. Yet reading between the lines Ken guessed that the concern wanted more than an ordinary salesman, a man a bit different from the ordinary run.

He cut out the little square and put it into his pocket. The next morning he left early and arrived at the newspaper office ten minutes before the doors opened. There were about a hundred others ahead of him.

Once inside, however, he made his way to the classified department. "I wonder if you could give me the address of the concern that inserted this ad? I'll like to look them up."

The girl glanced through her records. "Kenneth Burgess & Co., 144 High Street."

Ken's jaw sagged. Slowly the meaning of what it meant dawned. He grinned. "Well, if that isn't rich. I've answered my own ad. Forget all about writing it, I was so occupied with other things. That's rich."

The girl said: "Are you Mr. Burgess?"

"I sure am, sister. And I answered my own advertisement."

"Will you wait here a moment, please?"

She walked across the room. Ken waited, the reaction of his discovery bringing on the old feeling of despair. Another hope smashed.

The girl returned, accompanied by an elderly gentleman, wearing an eye visor.

"Pardon me," he said, "are you Mr. Burgess?"

"I am, unfortunately for myself." He indicated the paper.

"You wrote that advertisement?"

"I did."

"Hum." The elderly gentleman scowled. Then: "I take it you're out of a job. Would you like one? Writing ads, I mean. We need a man badly."

Ken gulped. "Why, yes. You bet I would. That used to be my business."

"Good. Start now if you like." The elderly gentleman sighed. "Good men are scarce," he said. "Despite the hundreds of unemployed, they're scarce. Hard to get."

And Ken agreed. "They sure are. Hard to get. Hard to find."

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Dry Areas And Transport Of Excisable Articles

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT PRESCRIBES LIMITS: FACILITIES TO TRAVELLING PUBLIC

A Bombay Government Press Note states:—

Government have, as already announced, stopped, with effect from 1st April 1938, giving licenses for the retail sale to the public, of country liquor, toddy and foreign liquor, including spirits, wines and beer in the following rural areas:—

1. Newasa and Shevgaon talukas and Pathardi Mahal of the Ahmednagar district.
2. Kumta and Ankola talukas in the Kanara district.
3. Wagra and Jambusar talukas in the Broach and Panch Mahals district.

Notifications are now being issued restricting the transport without a pass to one 'unit' of liquor and the possession without a pass of 1-1/4 'unit' of liquor.

A unit is in the case of country or foreign liquor, a quart, in the case of toddy or wines, three-quarts and in the case of foreign fermented liquor, four-quarts. A unit may be mixed or unmixed, i.e., consist of one or several kinds of liquor. In the latter case the fractions of all units of liquor transported together must not, when added together, exceed one and the fraction of all units of liquor possessed at the same time must not, added together, exceed one and a quarter.

LIMITS OF TRANSPORT

The limits of transport without a license of other intoxicants and drugs are:—

Medicated wines including Drakshasav 1 quart bottle of 26-2/3 ozs.

Medicinal, etc., tinctures given in annexure 'A' 8 ozs.

Opium 1/4 tola.

Ganja 1/2 tola.

Bhang 2 tolas.

Ordinary denatured spirit 1 gallon.

FOR TRAVELLERS

In order that inconvenience may not be caused to the travelling public the following arrangements should be made:—

(i) The limit of local transport will not have effect in the case of passengers on trains which run through a dry area without stopping.

(ii) In the case of through passengers on trains which stop at stations in a dry area no objection will be taken to the transport of excisable articles in excess of the local limits provided these are packed in registered luggage. But a passenger will not be allowed to keep with him in his compartment excisable article in excess of the local limit.

NEED FOR PERMIT

(iii) In the case of a passenger wishing to transport excisable articles in excess of the local limit from a railway station within the dry area to a place outside the dry area, an application will have to be made to the prescribed authority for a pass entitling him to take or send such excisable articles out of the dry area.

(iv) A person wishing to transport or send excisable articles in excess of the local limit through a dry area by road, will, before the articles can enter the dry area, have to obtain a pass from the prescribed authority entitling him to transport or send such and such quantity of excisable articles through the dry area to the place of destination beyond the dry area.

FOR GAZETTED OFFICERS

(v) A Gazetted Government officer or a Commissioned Officer of the Defence Forces travelling through a dry area will be permitted to take with him excisable articles in excess of the local limit for transport, provided that before entering the dry area, he seals any box or package containing the excisable articles in excess of the local limit and does not permit the seal to be broken until it has passed out of the dry area.

(vi) The prescribed authority for issue of passes referred to in items (iii) and (iv) will be any Mamlatdar, Mahalkari, Aval Karkun, Excise Inspector, Excise Assistant Inspector or Excise Sub-Inspector. The charge for such pass will be annas 4.

FROM INDIAN STATES

(vii) Pending arrangements for issue of permits in Indian States to persons wishing to transport excisable articles from an Indian State through an adjoining dry area, any person desirous of so transporting excisable articles in excess of the local limit should apply in advance to the Excise Inspector, Jambusar or the Excise Inspector, Newasa, as the case may be, stating the amount and kind of excisable article he wishes to transport, on what date, and from where to where, sending 4 annas in cash or by money-order.

EXAMPLES

(viii) To give examples:—

(a) A person travelling from Vishwamitri in Baroda State to Broach by a train which stops (for example at Jambusar station) must not have more than 1/2 tola of ganja with him in his compartment, but he may have in his registered luggage another 1/2 tola of ganja as the legal limit of import by travellers entering the Province of Bombay from an Indian State is one tola.

(b) A person motoring from Dharwar to Karwar "via" Kumta may have with him a bottle of whisky, but if he wishes to take more whisky or some other form of alcoholic drink as well he must get a permit from a prescribed authority before entering Ankola or Kumta taluka.

(c) A person travelling from Daulatabad in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's State "via" Aurangabad to Ahmednagar will have to obtain a pass from the Excise Inspector, Newasa, beforehand for any excisable article in excess of the local limit, as he will not be able to enter Newasa taluka with the excess.

PENDING ISSUE OF PERMITS

Govt. Concession To Drink Addicts And Clubs

A Bombay Government Press Note says:—

With reference to the position explained regarding the Ahmedabad Dry Area scheme, Government desires to bring to the notice of the public that persons in the dry area who have applied for permits, but not yet received them, may retain their personal supplies within the permissible maximum quantities pending the issue or refusal of the permit. Clubs which have issued notices calling for a special general meeting may carry on as at present, though serving liquor only to those members who have obtained or applied for permits, until a week after the date of the general meeting after which time the club must either dispose of its stock or receive a licence.

Maulavi Mukhtar Ahmad Siddiqi

An Appreciation

(By A Friend)

I met the Khujandi brothers for the first time during the N.C.O. movement. All the three brothers, Maulanas Nazir Ahmad Khujandi, Mukhtar Ahmad Siddiqi and Abdul Alim Siddiqi, were then doing their bit in one way or the other. The first two were also jailed. But now, alas, one of them, the eldest, has left this world at Daman, near Surat, on his way to Bombay, after a brief illness. He breathed his last on the 10th of this month and was buried by his brother Maulana Khujandi and an army of disciples at that very place, far from his native town—Meerut.

The Maulana was born in 1877 and after finishing his Arabic studies in 1893, he became the principal of an Arabic school at Bhopal established by the late Umrao Jahan Begaum. There he remained for about seven years. He then came to Daman and opened a primary school there. Soon after he proceeded on a pilgrimage to Mecca and remained there for three years. In 1906 he went to South Africa where, as a result of his preachings, hundreds of Musalmans abandoned the liquor trade while thousands gave up the habit of winebibbing for good. He was in South Africa from 1906 to 1914 and during his stay there he also helped Mahatma Gandhi in his struggles for the cause of the Indian immigrants.

In 1915 the Maulana made a trip to Burma and established in the various parts of that country some 40 primary schools and one high school. He was the recipient of a gold watch and a certificate from Sir Harcourt Butler by way of appreciation for his educational activities.

In his last visit to South Africa in 1934, he opened a girls' school and an orphanage at Durban. He also formed two religious associations, "Ikhwan-us-Safa" and "Shubban-ul-Muslemin" there.

Wherever the Maulana went, he mainly did preaching work, always exhorting the Musalmans to live up to the standard set up by Islam. He did also Tabligh work among the non-Muslims, but his methods were always above reproach from every point of view.

In Bombay he organized the local Maulavis by establishing the Jamiyat-e-Ulama-e-Bambai in the year 1922 of which he remained the president for about nine years. Here he was very popular and peoples of all classes used to come to him to obtain his blessings and to seek his advice.

From the record of work to his credit, it can be safely said that his earthly life was well spent and that he made a very good use of it, always exhorting the people to stick to the right path and to abstain from treading the wrong one. And this is the work of every real Maulavi.

I offer my condolence to Maulana Khujandi and Maulana Abdul Alim in this bereavement of theirs and pray to God to give abiding rest to the soul of the deceased.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER'S BILL

(Continued from page 6.)

ded period; but, not having been listed, they will, at the end of the period, be debarred from practising unless the law is repealed or suitably amended meanwhile! Will people be prepared to take the risk involved in adopting a profession with the prospect of having to quit it after a period of years? To the extent that they will not, the compromise is of doubtful value.

Possible Solution

One way of making it both useful and effective is to advance the date in clause 18 as well. In other words, the list of unregistrable practitioners to be prepared under that clause should include all those in regular practice, say, two years before the date on which the proposed ban is to come into force, whenever that may be, and not, as at present contemplated, on the 10th March 1938 which is the date of publication of the Bill. Government may not favour this course, but when they propose to withdraw a privilege exercised by the public for years, it is only right and fair that the public should have adequate notice of the impending change, seeing especially that the change is not in the interests of the masses, that the public have not asked for it and certainly do not want it in the wholesale fashion in which the Bill seeks to give effect to it.

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"India Moves Ahead"

Under "Great Unifying Influence Of Mahatma"

In the midst of world chaos a note of hope and progress is heard from India. The political prophets have long foretold that India could never enjoy freedom because there were too many factions and divisions in the country. India, it was said, should be grateful to the British raj for giving it a measure of unity and order. Civil war would surely result from Independence, says, "World Events", in an article headed "India Moves Ahead".

But the reality has been rather different. Even the limited freedom which the country now enjoys has resulted in remarkable changes and even more far-reaching programmes of action which augur well for the future, particularly if full freedom is obtained. The story is summarised by Horace G. Alexander in a pamphlet of the New Fabin Research Bureau, published by Victor Gollancz in London ("Congress Rule in India. A Study in Social Reform".)

The Indian National Congress is the vehicle of these reforms. In the 1937 elections it won 711 seats out of a total of 1,585. This happened in spite of, or perhaps because of, the five-year period of repression under Lord Willingdon. A considerable number of provinces were thus brought under Congress control.

But the Congress had campaigned in opposition to the new British-made constitution and for independence. Would the newly elected Congress members now take office or not? The Congress Committee met, re-affirmed its determination to end the constitution, and decided to accept office in the provinces where it commanded a majority, provided the British Governors would not use their special powers of interference or set aside the advice of Ministers in constitutional matters. The Governors would give no assurance of non-interference, nonetheless Congress Ministries were formed in seven provinces.

Immediately there was a great wave of reform. Political prisoners, some of whom had languished in jail since 1921, were released in great numbers. The release of the Andaman Islands hunger-strikers was particularly spectacular and well received. Not all politicals have been released, but the work is going forward

Civil liberties were next re-established. The ban on scores of organisations was removed. Freedom of the press was proclaimed and security deposits made as a guarantee of the proper attitude were returned. Bans on political groups and on political books have also been removed. The non-Congress provinces are still severely restricted in regard to civil liberties.

The greatest task before the Congress Ministries is their programme of social reform, particularly for the peasants and the industrial workers. The "dumb, semi-starved millions" of Indian peasants are to get a new deal Their debts are being scaled down, interest payments are being reduced, tenancy rules are being revised, money-lenders are being curbed, and gradually a more humane existence is being evolved for these down-trodden pariahs.

The industrial workers, in some ways even worse off than the peasants, are also receiving attention. Many protective measures have been enacted for women and children; insurance against accident, safety devices, maternity benefits, factory inspection, wage levels and similar urgent matters are being attacked and strikers are being protected. But there remains a long row to hoe.

Great interest is being roused by a programme of education, particularly since only 7 per cent of the people are literate. Craft schools and schools teaching the three R's are making headway, though counsels are divided on the programme to be followed.

In and through all of this significant change the influence of Mahatma Gandhi is clearly discernible. Though he is no longer a member of the Congress Working Committee, his authority is greater than that of any other man, including the excellent President Nehru. He may not always be right, but he is the idol and champion of the Indian peasant and industrial workers and he remains the great unifying influence.

British officials in India have of late shown a conciliatory attitude and are eagerly avoiding conflict with the National Congress. The great revolution is making headway and, fortunately, by non-violent means. The goal is "independence", which is interpreted in various ways, and thorough social reform. With goodwill on both sides, India may achieve its ends by methods of peace.

WARNING TO KARNATAK ZEMINDARS

Agitation Against Tenancy Bill Against Congress Policy

DHARWAR, July 15.

Mr. Gudleppa Hallikeri, Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, wires:—

The Dharwar District Jamindars, Inamdars and Watandars met at Dharwar to find out ways and means to oppose the Tenancy Bill. Rao Bahadur Manvi of Gadag presided. Hardly 100 people attended.

It is reliably learnt that Mr. V. N. Jog, M.L.A., and Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil were approached to preside over the meeting. Both flatly refused.

The same evening under the auspices of the Dharwar Taluka Congress Committee a public meeting was held in the Municipal Hall. Mr. Shivabasappa Betgeri, Member, East India Cotton Association and Congress worker, presided. There was a good gathering of selected audiences including Jamindars, who attended the previous meeting.

WARNING TO CONGRESSMEN

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, Provincial Congress Council Member, quoting of Lucknow and Faizpur Congress resolutions and the Congress manifesto said that the Tenancy Bill is based on Congress policy towards the peasants. He said that a few responsible Congress leaders and workers were carrying on propaganda against the Bill. They were liable for disciplinary action. Giving a vivid picture of foreign countries Mr. Hukkeriker said that none could check world force. Even in non-Congress Provinces similar Bills were being passed. Full scope was given to Zamindars to explain their difficulties.

Messrs Guracharya Raichur, Rayappa Mokhashi and Tammannbhat Ugracol, all Zamindars, spoke against the Bill.

Subsequent speakers replied to the points raised by the Zamindars. Dr. Narayanarao Kabbur, Messrs Shankar Kurtukoti and Ranganagouda Patil argued saying that the Bill was inevitable and must be passed on any account. Further if there were differences on details suggestions could be sent to Ministry. The present Ministry is ours and they are implementing Congress resolutions only. No Congressman can go against the Bill.

ZAMINDARS WARNED

Dr. Kabbur warned land-holders that Congress Committees were silent not because they were against the Bill but they were sure of the Congress Ministry knowing its duties. If Zamindars desired to create trouble for every meeting held or petition sent by Zamindars, Congressmen would hold hundreds of meetings and send thousands of petitions. Let them understand their safety lies in accepting the Tenancy Bill.

To-day the General Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has addressed a circular letter to all Bombay Congress Legislators in this connection and warned Congressmen and Office-bearers of Congress Committees to refrain from airing their personal opinion, when Congress policy is clear

Prospects Of Tenancy Bill Battle

Strong Case For Appointment Of Inquiry Committee, Says Mahajan

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 15.

"On the eve of the Congress party meeting which will be held here to-morrow, to consider "inter alia" the proposed Tenancy Bill, I desire to urge that a strong case exists for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the various aspects of Tenancy question in this presidency" says Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Liberal M. L. C. in a statement issued to-day.

Proceeding he says, judging from the outlines of this measure as foreshadowed in the press the proposed Bill is calculated to disturb the present economic fabric in rural areas and to wipe out the middle class in the mofussil. Giving of veritable and permanent right of tenancy to tenants holding lands for the specific number of years will firstly amount to giving premium to those landowners who never maintained cordial relations with their tenants and secondly; prejudicing landlords in their rent recoveries. Fixing of rent will render many holdings of non-cultivating class uneconomic.

The Bombay Provincial Liberal Conference held at Satara endorsed these views of mine and passed a resolution requesting Government to inquire into the problem of tenancy in this presidency. That the Congress Party commands the confidence of the people is beyond dispute. But that does not entitle it to flout the opinions of others, howsoever small their following may be. The proposed Tenancy Legislation is a measure of far-reaching effects and a complicated and highly controversial proposition I trust Government, in the interests of the general public will be well advised to take every step in the procedure before finally putting it on the statute book

SIND CABINET MEETING TO-DAY

Plan To Make Ministry More Representative

KARACHI, July 15.

The Ministers accompanied by Mr. Clee and Mr. Collins saw the Governor for one hour this evening.

Interviewed by the Associated Press the Hon. Mr. Nichaldas said that there had never been any disagreement between the Ministers and the Governor. His Excellency was quite constitutional in his actions and was anxious that no injustice should be done to the public.

The Ministers placed a party decision before the Governor and this will be considered by the full Cabinet to-morrow at 10-30 a.m. when besides the Ministers, Mr. Clee, Mr. Collins and Mr. Gorwalla will be present and a final decision will be arrived at.

It is believed that negotiations are now proceeding between the Premier Mr. G. M. Syed and Haji Abdula Haroon possibly with a view to expanding the Ministry so as to make it more representative of the House and thus more stable.

Replying to a question whether it was true that orders regarding the assessment had already been passed, Mr. Nichaldas hinted that the schedule of proposals may have been prepared as the publication must precede revision of assessment. Party discussions have again been resumed.—A.P.

LEGISLATORS PLEAD FOR PROTECTION

TRIVANDRUM, July 15.

When the Travancore Legislative Assembly met to-day Mr. S. Krishna Aiyar, Leader of the United Nationalist Party, raised a question of privilege relating to insults and assaults outside the Assembly on members of the Assembly who were not State Congressites.

The President said the matter could be taken up after question time.

Accordingly after question time Mr. Krishna Iyer moved that the House should afford sufficient protection from molestation to members of the House and should take steps for bringing the culprits to book. Mr. Krishna Iver said that crowds outside the Assembly had on Monday and yesterday cheered the State Congress Members and jeered, assaulted and molested other Assembly Members. Cars and carriages of members had been damaged and some members of his Party had been roughly handled. His own car had narrowly escaped damage.

Mr. Sivathanu Pillai, supporting him blamed the State Congress for these incidents. He was saved from molestation only because he was accompanied by a member wearing a Gandhi cap. Cars of members had been pelted with stones and mud and State transport buses held up and similarly attacked. Mr. Pillai went on to give many instances of such disorder. He expressed the opinion that the State Congress was responsible for these incidents

Mr. Kesavan Sastri supporting the motion narrated that the bus in which he was travelling from the Assembly yesterday was pelted with stones. He also was heavily stoned and many passengers injured.—A.P.

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FOR INDIGENOUS WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

Sardar Salariya's Appeal To Congress

BOMBAY, July 15.

That due to dumping of foreign woollen materials, the indigenous woollen industry is at the verge of destruction is stressed in the course of a Press statement by Sardar G. S. Salariya, a member of Indian Chamber of Commerce and non-official member of the panel of the Railway Rates Committee and of Income Tax Board of Referees.

Sardar Salariya appeals to his countrymen to propagate the cause of the indigenous woollen mill industry by purchasing Indian-manufactured woollen materials in preference to the foreign goods which, according to him, are made out of shody, waste, rags and non-woollen mixtures and placed in the market under the misleading nomenclature of "All Wool". This sort of tactics on the part of the foreign manufacturers, he observed, was killing the woollen mills and the indigenous producers of the country.

Sardar Salariya continuing opines that industrialization without proper education of public opinion to support indigenous products as against foreign imports is a drag on the already famished economic condition of the country. Much was achieved on account of the Swadeshi fervour of 1929-30 in establishing cotton industry on its legs as against foreign competition but public enthusiasm had not penetrated to other Swadeshi manufactures.

In conclusion Sardar Salariya appeals to the Indian National Congress to propagate in favour of country-made products, before planning further industrialization, so that the country might be saved from losses from failures due to foreign competition and to the apathy of the consuming public. —United Press.

STATE CONGRESS LEADERS DENY IT

Legislators Plead For Protection From Public

Mr. V. K. Velayudhan, Deputy Leader of the State Congress Party, supported the principle underlying the motion, but denied that the State Congress had anything to do with them. When a crowd of students and others came last evening and on Monday evening to the State Congress Office, the State Congress leaders advised them not to take part in politics and, above all, to remain non-violent.

The Police Commissioner said that in fact there had been considerable hooting and jeering and pelting of stones and sand at cars and buses during this session of the Assembly. His enquiries had shown that the State Congress had something to do with these incidents.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, Leader of State Congress, denied that they had anything to do with the incidents. He condemned any kind of violence or misdirected action.

The motion was carried "nem con".—A.P.

SIND MINISTERS MEET GOVERNOR

No Difference In Points Of View

KARACHI, July 15.

All the three Ministers at last saw the Governor at about 5 p.m. and were closeted with him for an hour.

Interviewed by the "United Press", the Hon. Mr. Nichaldas, Minister for P.W.D. declared:—

"His Excellency the Governor is exceedingly constitutional and very reasonable. We had no differences with him. Nor are there any likelihood of any differences."

Proceeding he said: "We placed before His Excellency the resolution of the United Party and requested him to postpone the assessment question either for twelve months or some reasonable time so that people may get a chance of studying the sliding scale of land assessment which is new to the Province."

The Governor, he said, promised to consider it after consulting his Secretaries.

The Ministers are meeting the Governor at 10-30 a.m. to-morrow when the Governor will announce his decision for either postponement or immediate introduction of additional assessment.—United Press.

FATE OF SIND CABINET IN BALANCE

Premier Will Abide By United Party Decision

KARACHI, July 15.

"We are meeting His Excellency at 3 p.m.", declared Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier, interviewed by the Associated Press. He added that the Cabinet as a whole came to the conclusion that the system of sliding scale should be introduced, while the Ministerial Party had decided against its introduction during the current year. He would communicate this decision to the Governor and await developments.

It is understood that His Excellency might take sometime to come to a decision on the matter. His Excellency's decision will, in turn, be communicated by the Premier to the United Party and the Ministers will abide by their verdict thereon. At 1 p.m. Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, Mr. C. B. B. Clee, Finance Secretary, and Mr. G. F. S. Collins, Revenue Commissioner, were closeted with the Premier at the Secretariat.—A.P.

KRIPALANI'S CALL FOR UNITY

KARACHI, July 14.

"Those who are staying out of the Congress in the present struggle do so at their own risk. They will ultimately realise their mistake and come back to the Congress fold," declared Acharya Kripalani addressing a packed public meeting at Khalikdina Hall to-night.

The International situation, as it had developed at present, he added, was congenial to India securing Swaraj. He reminded Muslims of their glorious past and appealed to Hindus to sink all differences so that both the communities could work hand in hand for the attainment of freedom.—A.P.

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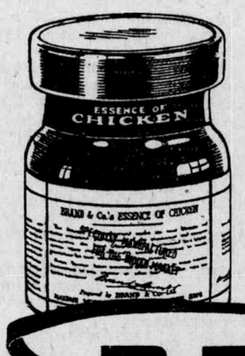

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"Buccaneer" Revived At Pathe

Greatest Thrill Of Director Cecil B. DeMille's Life

"It's the greatest thrill of my life!"

That's the way Cecil B. DeMille refers to his latest giant production, "The Buccaneer," a sweeping epic of America's struggle for survival in the dark days of the War of 1812, which opens today at the Pathe.

DeMille who has always had a deep interest in history, whether it be that of Biblical times, the Roman era, the Middle Ages or the American frontier scenes, feels that the early years of the United States form a background unsurpassed in drama, heroism, and romance.

EPIC OF AMERICA.

"Picture a baby republic of a few million souls straggling along the Atlantic seaboard," he says, with a sweeping gesture to the map hanging above his desk, "pouring across three thousand miles of the most favoured land the world has ever seen. Think of that frail nation fighting the elements across endless plains and almost impassable mountain ranges, beset on every hand by cruel and merciless savages and powerful nations jealous of its staggering success. Watch those thirteen struggling colonies turn into a nation of forty-eight prosperous states, with over a hundred million happy people living busy and useful lives. I defy anybody to find an historical drama even to equal that, let alone surpass it."

Although he had the idea of a picture glorifying the greatest days of American history always in the back of his head, DeMille waited for many years until he found just the setting and story he wanted for his greatest work.

When he read the story of the amazing Jean Lafitte, pirate king and merchant prince, and his pirate crew who helped Jackson win the crucial Battle of New Orleans, he decided he had just what he wanted. "From that moment on I pictured Fredric March as the dauntless freebooter who came to the aid of the United States when it was about to be snuffed out by superior forces."

FAMOUS ROLES.

Because of his unsurpassed performances in character parts, such as Dr. Jekyll, Robert Browning, and Cellini, as well as his astounding resemblance to recently-uncovered drawings of Lafitte, DeMille cast March in the title role. To play the beautiful Dutch girl who leads the pirate king away from his life of freebootery and makes a national hero out of him, Franciska Gaal, the toast of Budapest, was chosen. Akim Tamiroff, the Russian star, plays the part of Dominique You, Lafitte's swashbuckling lieutenant, who has gone down in history as the leader of the daring but futile attempt to rescue Napoleon from his exile on St. Helena. Others in this cast of thousands are Margot Grahame, Walter Brennan, and Ian Keith.

Frederick March and Franciska Gaal in Buccaneer, a Cecil B. De Mill production revived at the Pathe. It is a Paramount picture of the first order.

Marco Polo At New Empire For 3rd Week

"Adventures of Marco Polo" remains at the New Empire for the third week, which in itself a recommendation of that great film of Gary Cooper. It is unusual for films to stay at the New Empire more than two weeks.

Clark Gable, Myrna Loy and Lionel Barrymore in "Test Pilot" at the Metro.

"LES MISERABLES" At The Palace

"Les Miserables," the great French production based upon Victor Hugo's immortal and soul-stirring story, comes to The Palace this week. It has a great French cast headed by the popular French screen hero, Harry Baur.

It is the touching story of the miserable convict, Jean Valjean, who escapes from prison and rises to eminence under another name. The iron hand of law incessantly and ruthlessly follows him, making his life a torture and misery, only because he committed a petty offence to save himself from starvation. The story is an indictment on and condemnation of the system of law and justice that was prevalent in France and many other civilized countries long ago.

Harry Baur's performance as Jean Valjean is magnificent and deserves the highest praise from all critics. Charles Vanel gives a no less admirable performance as Inspector Javert, the strict disciplinarians who would rather die than fail to carry out duty of arresting a man who was innocent in the sight of God and who had saved his own life. For sheer artistry of acting, direction and photography, "Les Miserables" must rightfully take its place among the greatest screen achievements of all time.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A.M

"ROMEO & JULIET" the brilliant and marvellous picturization of Shakespeare's never-to-be-forgotten drama, starring Norma Shearer as Juliet and Leslie Howard as Romeo, will be shown in the morning show.

"VIVACIOUS LADY" AT REGAL

Ginger Rogers And James Stewart

Marking her first picture since soaring to new heights in "Stage Door", Ginger Rogers returns to the screen in the title role of "Vivacious Lady," a romantic comedy which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre, with James Stewart co-starred.

As a gay little night-club entertainer, who know no life but the hectic pace of Broadway, Miss Rogers turns in a vivid performance, warm with sympathy and alive with sparkling comedy. Stewart likewise gives an amusing and intenseiv human characterization, and a repressed botany teacher. The story opens in New York, where Stewart comes in search of his cousin, James Ellison, a playboy indulging in his bi-annual spree.

While striving a rescue his inebriated relative, the serious-minded professor fals for the charms of the beautiful night-club singer, and she, oddly enough, is swept off her feet by this naive young man whose breeding and background represent everything she lacks. A whirlwind courtship lasting a scant six hours, a marriage on-the-run, a fast train back to the grom's home town in company with the foggy just jealous cousin, and then the fun really begins!

Fearful of the consequences if he confesses marrying a night-club girl, the apprehensive professor avoids the issue by conspiring with his bride and his faithless relative to pass the young lady off as the cousin's girl friend. He lodges her in a private apartment until such time as he shall gently break the news to his virtuous father, president of the college.

Hilarious complications arise as a result of the arrangement, which can be best appreciated on the screen.

"Second Best Bed"

MARITAL COMEDY AT EROS

"Second Best Bed" at the Eros Theatre this week is a polished Capitol production starring the popular and sophisticated English comedian—Tom Walls.

A hilarious comedy of marriage in Ben Travers' funniest vein, the film presents Tom Walls as a modern shrew-tamer, while Jane Baxter is seen in the feminine lead as the fiery but attractive shrew. A hard-boiled, spoilt, selfish girl, whose will has never been crossed, she is swept off to the altar by Tom Walls, whose dominating character fascinates her as much as his firm principles concerning feminine modesty and deference infuriate her.

Although he is deeply devoted to his mutinous young wife, Tom Walls refuses to tolerate her foolish and obstinate behaviour, while she, on the other hand, resents his protective attitude towards a young girl whose personal safety is endangered by a discreditable suit she has filed against the local football hero.

Matters reach breaking point when Jane Baxter dashes off to Monte Carlo in a jealous rage and the husband, his patience at an end, is forced to resort to a strategic campaign in order to win back her affection and, at the same time, to cure once and for all, her twin vices of distrust and disobedience.

The film, which unfolds its hilarious plot against the most varied backgrounds, ranging from the tennis tournament where the couple first clash to a luxurious hotel in Monte Carlo, boasts a large supporting cast of popular featured players, including Veronica Rose, as the village girl whom Tom Walls takes under his wing, Carl Jaffe, Greta Gynt, Edward Lexy, Martita Hunt and Charlotte Leigh.

"Inside Nazi Germany"

Along with the picture "Vivacious Lady" another of "The March of Time" series on July 1936, will be shown at the Regal Theatre. This is an episode entitled "Inside Nazi Germany" and reveals graphically the inside story of the Germany of to-day. This was the issue which received considerable attention from the English Press and is an effective review of Germany's strength.

QUEEN VICTORIA REVIVED

Anna Neagle In Chief Role

"Victoria the Great" comes again at The Broadway, Kingsway Khodadad Circle, Dadar in a powerful dramatization of the reign and incidentally romance of the famous British sovereign with Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Anna Neagle, popular English film actress, appears in the title role, co-starred with Anton Walbrook, and H. B. Warner as featured players.

Much of the story centres on the younger days of the Queen, showing her as a fun-loving girl, her courtship her love for Prince Albert, with Victoria doing the proposing by virtue of Royal right, their marriage, and the long period of 27 years of wedded bliss which followed.

Many important and leading events of Victoria's reign form dramatic highlights in the film, such as the fateful occasion when she interfered to prevent Prime Minister Lord Palmerston from sending what virtually amounted to an ultimatum to the American Government, when the two countries became embroiled in an argument as to the legality of a Yankee cruiser having stopped an English mail boat to remove two Southerners as prisoners, from under the protection of the British flag.

The last one thousand feet of the film portraying the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and the majesty of her reign in its final years, have been beautifully filmed in Technicolour.

The picture was produced by Herbert Wilcox in England for RKO Radio. Besides the principals, the cast includes forty-two prominent players, and 5,000 extras were employed in the film.

"Test Pilot" Roaring At Metro

CLARK GABLE, MYRNA LOY AND LIONEL BARRYMORE STARRING

The most modern of heroes, airplanes test pilots, are glorified in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor's first aviation picture in more than two year's, "Test Pilot," which stars Clark Gable, Myrna Loy and Spencer Tracy, with Lionel Barrymore heading a major supporting cast. It opened at the Metro Theatre yesterday.

The picture, based on an original story by Frank Wead, and giving an intimate insight into the lives of men who dare death to pave the heavens for future generations, has been acclaimed by aviation experts, military and civil, to be the truest picture aviation ever produced.

Clark Gable plays the title role as a daring aviator, willing to risk life and limb for a job he loves, living every minute of his life up to the hilt, existing on borrowed time."

Myrna Loy plays an unsophisticated farm girl who marries the famous flyer and finds herself combating the unseen lure of the sky in a battle to win the love of her husband.

Spencer Tracy, as the best mechanic in the business, takes care of Gable's plane and takes care of Gable's a double duty that is almost too much for one man.

Lionel Barrymore is given the lovable role of an aircraft manufacturer who hires Gable and who finally persuades him to give up his perilous life.

Supporting players include Samuel S. Hinds, Marjorie Main, Ted Pearson, Gloria Holden, Louis Jean Heydt, Virgina Grey, Priscilla Lawson, Claudia Coleman and Arthur Aylesworth.

Victor Fleming and Louis D. Lighton, director and producer respectively of "Captains Courageous," were reunited in the same capacities for the new picture.

Gable appears as a test pilot, taking off for a record-breaking attempt in a transcontinental flight. Enroute, he developes engine trouble, drops down in the middle of a Kansas Wheatfield, meets unsophisticated Myrna Loy and carries her off as her wife.

Fired from his job with Lionel Barrymore, aircraft manufacturer, because he insists on a honeymoon, he finally resorts to piloting an unknown ship in the Cleveland Air Races. Wining he gets his job back.

Miss Loy finds that she must fight a new kind of rival, the love of flight, whose hold on Gable is unbreakable. Finally, when Tracy is killed in a plant test, Barrymore persuades Gable to give up the business, go back into the army from whence he came and put his talents to work for his country.

"Snow White & The Seven Dwarfs"

The settings in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," Walt Disney's first feature-length picture, far surpasses anything in that line the studio has ever done. This film —miracle is being repeated for the second week from to-day at the Wellington.

The action of the story takes place against the backgrounds of forests, castles, wild mountain fastnesses, and in the quaint woodland cottage of the seven dwarfs.

A Scene from "Kate Plus Ten" at the Excelsior.

Gay British Comedy On Sunday

On Sunday 17th July at The Broadway Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar will be shown the Gainsborough picture, "Jack's the Boy" at 10-30 a. m.

Jack Hulbert as a tyro policeman gives a wonderful performance-excellent when mixed up with traffic or crooks, and fascinating when making love and crooning a romantic song followed by some marvellous dancing. Cicely Courtneidge is great as the proprietress of a pseudo-Scottish cafe, with her delicious Cockney-cum-Scottish accent. Altogether "Jack's the Boy" is the kind of entertainment that can be seen and heartily enjoyed by everyone.

LIFE OF JIMMY DOLLAN

Robust Entertainment At Capitol

The virile and altogether likable characterization of a young prize-fighter affords Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. one of the finest screen roles of his career in his Warner Bros. Picture, "The Life of Jimmy Dolan", which opens at the Capitol Theatre to-day.

Provided with a good story, an exceptionally fine supporting cast and capable direction, Young Douglas furnishes us with an en-

(Continued on Page 13. Col. 5.)

(1) Tom Walls and Jane Baxter in Shrew-Taming comedy at the Eros (2) Douglas Fairbanks and Loretta Young in "Life of Jimmy Dolan" at the Capitol (3) Ginger Rogers and James Stuart in "Vivacious Lady" at the Regal (4) Anton Wallbrook and Anna Neagle in "Queen Victoria" at Broadway.

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The Annual French "Fete National" party was held at the French Consulate on Thursday evening, when all the Consuls in Bombay were invited to be present. A flash light photograph taken at the time.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TRADE ITEMS

(Continued from Page 6.)

State control in relation with industrial development and the development of the armed force. One understands that in connection is planned also to call new taxes, stamp and legacy duties, as first capital and dividend taxes and stage. Among foreign firms in Egypt, states one paper, there is much demureness, since they had enjoyed considerable privileges in regard to taxation, protected by the system of capitulation.

Czechoslovakia's Position

The German absorption of Austria has brought a new interest to Czechoslovakia's economic position. The latter remains, as revealed by latest reports relating to the State's return of income, production, employment and foreign trade, quite satisfactory, all of these branches recording an upward curve. A stable position in regard to economic matters, which has been an outstanding factor of Czechoslovakia,, is well upheld. Though Germany occupies an important position in Czechoslovakia's foreign trade, the percentage share of the trade with Germany had sunk to a great extent in the last few years, and the existent level is not likely to undergo any strong or rapid alteration, especially in the light of the importance of various categories of imports to German economy. The Austrian union with Germany is not calculated to have any striking or sharp change in the total of Czechoslovak exports, since a contraction in the sale of wood to Germany is likely to be balanced by openings elsewhere, particularly to Hungary and possibly also to Italy, favoured as well by price levels as against Austrian wood. As regards coal exports to Austria, the nature of the Austrian foundries and freightage are likely to remain as factors of favour. With the tendency for the trade with Germany to shrink that set in a few years back and extension of foreign exchange difficulties of rigour in Germany, Czechoslovakia has been active and alert to expanding trade with various lands of freer exchange systems and also with different oversea countries, and this has been carried with much success. The continuation of a satisfactory economic situation is reflected by the steady drop in unemployment. In June, according to figures just published, unemployment decreased by close to another 100,000 and the total of unemployment now at near to 200,000 represents a level the lowest since the last world depression commenced. Return of revenues of State for the first five months of 1938 presented a 25 per cent. increase as against that of the same period of 1937. According to the latest report of the National Bank coal production in May recorded further rise and passed the highest level of 1929. Important branches of foreign trade are also stated as showing rising curves. This is particularly evidenced in regard to exports of iron goods, machinery and machine tools. A circumstance to which closer care is devoted following the Austro-German union is that of transport and in connection there are as well negotiations or rather investigations for increased use, if necessary, of the Polish port of Gdynia, a project it would appear viewed with good interest from Warsaw. Czechoslovakia's trade with India reveals as keeping to a good path, in exports markedly in regard to machinery, iron and metal articles and glass and porcelain goods,, and in imports in regard to cotton, jute, hides and skins and oil seeds. The trade of Czechoslovakia with various other Eastern countries like Egypt, Irak and particularly Iran, shows at the same time a strong rise, bound, as reports have, greatly with a keen part being played in industrial developments in these lands.

Mr. T. V. A. Iswaran, Mysore Trade Commissioner in London who returned to India by mail boat on Friday.

World's Armament Expansion

The "Institute fur Konjunkturforschung" (Institute for the study of market movements) in Berlin in a recent report publishes some data of interest relating to armament expansion and trade. According to this, the expenditure on armament this year is expected to be round 15 per cent more than in the last one. The orders falling to various industries for military purpose, the report estimates as equalling the total exports of all European States in 1936. The world trade in arms and ammunition was in 1937 already 29 per cent. more than in 1926. The present year shows a considerably higher increase. Whereas the world trade generally in the first quarter of 1938 has gone down by three per cent. as against the corresponding period of the previous year, the export in arms of important armament manufacturing lands has risen further by round 80 per cent. At the head of armament exporters stands the United States; Great Britain for the first time has dropped to the second place. The third place now held by France, says the report, looks as being challenged by Czechoslovakia. The latter with her well advanced industrial system is reckoned as producing three times as much arms and ammunition as Italy.

Japan's Attention To Middle East

Indicative of Japan's attention to the extension of trade with the Middle East is the establishment just announced of a Bureau for supply of trade information at Beirut. The Bureau has been opened under the joint auspices of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Federation for the Development of Foreign Trade.

SIR HARIKISONDAS NUROTTUMDAS HOSPITAL

Appeal To Public For Help

The Hon. Treasurer, Sir Harikisondas Nurottumdas Hospital writes:—

The brilliant work done by Sir Harkishondas Narottamdas Hospital is recorded in our Annual Report of 1937.

The noble work, for which the hospital was started after the name of late Sir Hurkisondas Nurottumdas, is still being vigorously carried on by the present trustees. In order to accommodate more free patients special extension works were carried out during the year under review.

During the year under report 2525 patients were treated in the general wards while 783 women took advantage of the Maternity Ward.

Out of 145 beds of General Wards and 27 of Maternity Ward 100 and 10 beds have been respectively reserved for free patients. Not a pie is charged from free patients.

The number of patients is increasing day by day which abundantly proves the popularity of the Hospital. Donation amounting to Rs. 2,25099-7-6 was received. Another sum of Rs. 7,850 was received by way of monthly donations.

The hospital has the most up-to-date equipment and special care is being taken to give utmost comforts and best treatment to its inmates.

The management hopes to get every sort of help and encouragement from the general public.

TROUBLE IN GOKAK MILLS

(From A Correspondent.))

There is great dissatisfaction in Gokak Mills. On the 11th inst. 40 workers were dismissed in this month. The workers of the mill went on Satyagraha and refused to leave the mill.

The Mamlatdar, Police Inspector and Sub-Inspector with 25 armed police, came from Gokak. All the workers were sitting in rain in the compound. The Police authorities told the workers to go out. "If you do not go, there will be a great trouble," they said There was no effect on the workers.

At night at about 8-30, the Divisional Magistrate and the D.S.P. came from Belgaum. They also told the workers to go out, but it was of no avail. At last all the workers with Sansuddi came out at 10-30 p.m.

On the second day, the workers decided to go to the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, on foot. Accordingly, they wired him. The Prime Minister wired them to place their demands before the Collector of Belgaum and be patient, and their case would be considered properly.

The workers have now placed their demands before the District Magistrate and have given him three days to consider the matter. If their case is not considered within these three days, they say, they will go to the Premier at Poona.

Give Him Vital Energy

IN a day of normal playing and growing, a child burns up more energy, in proportion to his size, than a hard-working man. Give him Kellogg's Corn Flakes at breakfast, for a *quick* supply of extra energy. Children and grown-ups love the crisp, golden flakes, with milk and sugar. Easily digested, too.

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Modern parents know that children must take more milk. They enjoy it with Kellogg's. 10 helpings in every moisture-proof WAXTITE packet, always crisp and fresh. Buy Kellogg's to-day at your stores.

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Doctors the world over prescribe Phillips' Milk of Magnesia for children's stomach ailments and to keep the bowels regular. It is wonderfully effective yet entirely harmless even for the youngest baby. Just a teaspoonful in water sweetens the stomach, counteracts acidity, relieves colic, wind pains and griping with surprising speed. It tones up the entire intestinal tract, helps keep baby healthy and happy at all times.

But be sure you get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Always remember there is nothing "just as good".

M. 1.

FEVER WARNING

The big mistake fever patients make is to over-tax their weakened digestive organs with heavy foods the moment their appetites return.

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Doctors, throughout India, recommend Horlicks as the ideal food for fever patients. Horlicks is 100 per cent. nourishment. It pours quick new strength into your weakened body, shortens your convalescence and in an amazingly short time you feel full of vigour and strength. Always keep Horlicks ready at hand.

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A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Port Trust Scandal"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have followed with interest the comments of your correspondents on the reports published by you, relating to an expression of opinion by the Bombay Port Trustees, on the Coastal Reservation Bill.

The correspondents have made adverse comments on the part attributed to me in your reports in the discussions of the Trustees, with special reference to my Chairmanship of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., on the assumption that the reports published by you were accurate.

I am under a handicap, in correcting the inaccuracies in the reports, published by you, as the Trustees' proceedings are regarded as "confidential." I am, however, violating no confidence, when I state, that the difference of opinion among the Trustees was extremely narrow. There was virtual unanimity of opinion among the Trustees, both Indian and European, that the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee of the Assembly and re-circulated for public opinion, "will not achieve the object that it has in view."

The Trustees were asked to let Government know what they thought of the provisions of the Bill. The majority opinion, which I shared, was that it was preferable that the Trustees should express no opinion on the Bill, rather than express sympathy with the object of the Bill and to condemn its provisions. The minority view valued an expression of sympathy with the object of the Bill, coupled with the rider that the Bill "will not achieve the object that it has in view."

There was no question of hostility to the cause of the Indian Shipping in the majority view. It was solely a queston of what, in the circumstances, was the best way to reply to Government.

The Board of Directors of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. have unanimously supported the cause of Indian Shipping and the objects of Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Bill, and it is quite incorrect to represent me as having in any way gone against this policy at the meeting of the Bombay Port Trust in question.—Yours, etc.

R. C. LOWNDES.

Bombay, 15th July, 1938.

Port Trust Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The recent action of all the European Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust in opposing the amendment of Mr. Morarjee for supporting the object, namely, the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine, of the Coastal Bill which was referred to the Trust for an expression of their opinion justifies the widespread apprehension that non-Indian representatives on public and semi-public bodies like the Trust will not support measures calculated to promote national interests and national industries, particularly when they clash with the British vested interests in this country. The proper course, therefore, is for us to carry on a strenuous agitation for getting such radical alterations made in such Acts regulating the affairs of the various Port Trusts as would enable us to secure a substantial representation of national interests so that all questions coming up before such bodies might be viewed in the interests of India first and India always.

We have also to be very careful about those companies which call themselves as so and so (India) Limiteds and flourish in this country under the shelter of our tariff policy. They are Indian in name but not in spirit. Not only have we to be vigilant against their attempts to dominate, guide and shape our national economic policy, but we have also to take steps to see that the non-Indian direction and management of some of our concerns which are called Indian do not adopt a policy which militates against the very interests of this country. For instance, Mr. Lowndes, who is the Chairman of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited and is also actively connected with the management of that Company, voted against the object of the Bill, namely, the promotion of an Indian Merchant Navy. One cannot understand how the object of the Bill, i.e., the development of Indian shipping, was inconsistent with the interests of the company over which he presided, so that he could not see his way to recognise the policy underlying the Bill and support its object which would assist the cause of Indian shipping as well as his own company. It would be interesting to know whether the Directors of that Company hold the same view as Mr. Lowndes, although it is very gratifying to note that Sir Purshotamdas, who is a leading Director of that Company, accorded his strong support to the Coastal Bill when it came up before the Trustees for their consideration.—Yours, etc.,

DWARKADAS J. MERCHANT.

Wanted More Girl's High Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I quite agree with your today's correspondent Harrai Desai that there is a great need for more Hindu Girls' High Schools.

Female education amongst the Hindus, at present is going on at rapid strides, and the girls stay in school upto a longer age than they used to, before.

I know for certain that a very large number of girls were refused admission to the well-known Chanda Ramji Girls' High School, for want of accommodation. Every year this is the complaint. Parents were bitterly disappointed to learn on the very third or fourth day, that new admissions were stopped, after the reopening of the school for the new term.

This school is a model institution, noted for its efficient teaching, and exemplary discipline and cleanliness. So an appeal is made to Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri, its trustee and President, to have more extentions to this school, which already has two big buildings.

Good wine needs no bush, so this school is so popular that public donations will surely pour in, if an appeal is put forward.—Yours, etc.

(Mrs.) LILAVATI MANECKLAL JHAVERI.

Walkeshwar, July 13.

Dharwar School Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your correspondent has supplied intensely exaggerated news about an important institution like that of the District School Board published under the prominent and sensational caption of "Three hundred transfers of teachers in one day". Only orders of about 36 transfers have been issued on 30-6-1938. Your correspondent appears to possess a gigantic mathematical head of turning 36 into three hundred. May I request you to publish a correct version in your next issue about the transfers and thereby help to eradicate the wrong impression created on the minds of the public by the news supplied by your correspondent?—Yours, etc.,

Chairman, D.S.B., Dharwar.

Hubli,
July 13.

Pen-Friends

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I would like to establish a link with India, through the medium of pen-friends; and being informed by a friend of mine, that your paper has a very wide circulation, I would be greatly indebted to your generosity, if you would publish my letter.

I have many pen-friends in South Africa, but I would like to make acquaintance abroad, especially India, which I think as my mother country. I am interested in games, sports, arts and reading, mostly politics and modern fiction.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.

SWARAJ SINGH.

156, Cherry Road, Rossburgh, Durban. Natal (S. A.)

Urdu In Sydenham College

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to be excused in drawing attention of the Congress Government to the injustice and the manner in which the Muslims and their language are receiving treatment. The Bombay University curriculum has prescribed several languages, German, French and Urdu besides Gujarati and Marathi as optional subjects to be selected by the students according to their choice for the first year course at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Some of the Mahommedan students, who are Urdu-speaking, chose Urdu as their optional subject, but the Principal gave them to understand that Government had made provision for all the languages, including German language but Urdu. It is strange that though there is no student for the German language, yet provision has been made for that language. We would like to know whether these are one of the several ways how the rights of the minority community are safeguarded under the Government of the Congress. Will the Minister take immediate measures to make sufficient provision for Urdu at the Sydenham College and inform the public of the reason why Urdu was specially omitted?—Yours, etc.,

A MUSLIM.

"Deeper Than The Ratio"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Mushruwala's reply to my letter of the 25th ultimo. I am sorry to state that it has left me as unconvinced as ever. I shall try to set forth my reasoning in the following words:—

Mr. Mushruwala states—only states—that gold is not the most stable thing in the world, and that cereals are a more correct measuring stick of value. I would request him to compare the fluctuations in prices of cereals for a number of years with those of gold, or for that matter many other commodities. It is a matter of common knowledge that during the last world depression prices of agricultural products sagged much more than those of manufactured goods. But if statistics are not convincing enough, one would arrive at the same conclusion merely by taking up the theoretical line of argument. The supply of agricultural products depends upon so many factors of such varying nature that it is bound to vary from year to year. Apart from the fact that the success of crops is governed by rain, frosts and insects, it is next to impossible to control the area under each individual crop. Further its demand also depends on so many factors; cereals are primarily meant for human consumption; the consumption of each depends to a certain extent on the comparative cheapness of one another; and in times of war as also during periods of political uneasiness grains are likely to be stored by nations for military reasons. Gold on the contrary is produced in a strictly limited quantity as compared with the existing stocks; its demand for purposes other than the monetary is very small indeed; and as a very large quantity of this precious metal is centralised in the hands of a few Central Banks its value can be more easily kept at a particular level. Mr. Mashruwala in his own reply says that the reserve of grains with the grain banks would be useful in times of famine. Thus he indirectly admits that there will be occasions when cereals will be scarce in the market; which state of affairs means nothing else but soaring prices!

Mr. Mashruwala in support of his statement that gold is not an exact measuring stick of value, says that if it were so, it would not be necessary to change the ratio from 18d. to 16d.! A particular unit may be quite accurate in so far as it does not increase or decrease by itself; but its utility and facility to human society can be gauged only in relation to things it is meant to measure out. India may adopt a yard of four feet and the unit of four feet will certainly measure out exact unit lengths of cloth but when cloth is imported in India from countries having a three-feet yard, our four-feet yard will not do. It will set up such inequalities and difficulties (of course if the two measuring yards are taken as the same unit) that some people will be placed in a disadvantageous position and some in an advantageous one. The same has happened in the case of 18d. ratio. It places foreign countries in an advantageous position with detrimental effects to agriculturists and indigenous industries. The ratio is essentially a matter of adjustment of internal prices in relation to world prices.

It is argued that the present rupee fetches more pounds of wheat in summer and less in winter. I would question the other way about: does a particular quantity of wheat not fetch more rupees in winter and less in summer? Is wheat responsible for this phenomenon or the rupee? This could be decided by referring to prices of other commodities as well. If the rupee is to blame all commodity prices will vary in a corresponding degree or nearly so making allowance for other factors that may have changed during the period. Perhaps Mr. Mashruwala will also admit that prices of all articles do not change correspondingly with the variations in prices of wheat.

It has been suggested that the authority responsible for the maintenance of the "food rupee" ought to store the cereals and whenever a breakdown of the ratio between the rupee and cereals is threatened the Central Bank and its branches should step in and buy and sell the cereals. What quantity of each cereal should be kept as backing for the rupee and what should be done when the ratio between the cereals proposed as legal tenders is likely to be disturbed? For example, the "food rupee" is fixed at 10 lbs. of wheat and 15 lbs. of Jawar, and due to forces of demand and supply affecting each, the value of 9 lbs. of wheat tends to equal 15 lbs. of Jawar; in such circumstances should the Central Bank begin selling wheat and buying Jawar? And what should be done if by doing so the ratio with a third cereal, say rice is faced with the danger the Central Bank seeks to remedy? Moreover can we reduce the legal tender cereals to a standard quality as gold on 10 lbs. of any quality of wheat should be accepted as legal tender! Cereals being perishable articles, does Mr. Mashruwala propose that as the grains become old they should be disposed of and replaced by new crops?

The U. S. A. Government have been trying to maintain the prices of cotton at a particular level. America is by far the greatest cotton producer in the world, and is in a position to dictate prices even in the international market. With all her resources she has not been able to control the prices of cotton not to speak of maintaining them at a particular level.

Mr. Mashruwala himself says that the present rupee fetches different quantities of wheat, jawar, rice, etc. in different centres. This does not mean that the value of the rupee differs from place to place; it is quite the other way round—the value of cereals vary from locality to locality due to transport charges. And this defect, viz., varying values of cereals, is indeed a great disqualification for any commodity when we think of adopting it as a standard of value.

Mr. Mashruwala starts with the assumption that cereals are a more accurate measure of value, and then claims for them the various advantages from the monetary point of view. As it appears to me and I believe would so appear to many other students of economics, the very basis of his arguments is incorrect, and when that is so, I need not answer the other points of contention.

I have hardly come across any standard work advocating such a system of currency; Mr. Mashruwala states that, besides himself more well-known writers have proposed such a standard. It would, indeed have been better, had he but named those authorities.—Yours etc.,

GOMANLAL PRESSWALA.

Bombay, July 12.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Congress President's Statement

"A CONGRESSMAN" (Hubli) welcomes the emphatic and unequivocal declaration of President Bose regarding the federal scheme and says that the criticism levelled against it by Mr. Satyamurti is unfair and unwarranted.

Debt Relief Bill

S. M. MUZUMDAR refers to the appalling indebtedness among the artisan classes of Thana, which are completely in the grip of the money-lenders and appeals to the Government of Bombay not to restrict their proposed debt relief legislation only to the agriculturists. The petty traders and artisans are as much in need of relief as any other class.

Shiroda Village Panchayat

"ONLOOKER" (Shiroda) draws the attention of the District Collector to the irregular and unsatisfactory working of the Shiroda Village Panchayat.

Asthma Relief

A P. GHURYE writes from personal observation that the climate of Talegaon (Dabhada) gives a good deal of relief to sufferers from asthma.

Mysore Appointments

"A MYSOREAN" objects to the appointment of non-Indians in Mysore University on a high salary, when better qualified Indians are available for less pay.

Major Industries

K. E. NAMBIAR appeals to the Congress governments to pay their immediate attention to that starting of major industries in India. A five year plan like that executed by Soviet Russia should be adopted immediately. All the industries should be state-owned. The correspondent feels that the problem of educated unemployment will be easily solved if such a plan is given effect to at once.

ORGANISING HINDU CHARITIES

Move To Form All-India Association

BOMBAY, July 15.

A scheme for one Central All-India organisation to be legally registered and vested with sole powers of control and administration of all Hindu public religious and charitable trusts is on foot. An association of Hindus holding eminent social position, it is understood, is being formed for this purpose.

The object is to secure co-ordination of all public Hindu charities so as to prevent abuses, to create public opinion in favour of enlightened charities in the light of modern requirements as opposed to purely orthodox motives, and to accord free guidance and information to prospective donors.

Attention has been drawn in the "Bombay Law Journal" to the chaotic state of the management of Hindu charitable trusts as the outcome of want of co-ordination, misuse of funds, bogus charity-promoters making exploitation, great difficulty in finding trustworthy trustees, difficulties encountered in the way of charitable bequests being invalidated for want of precise legal wording.

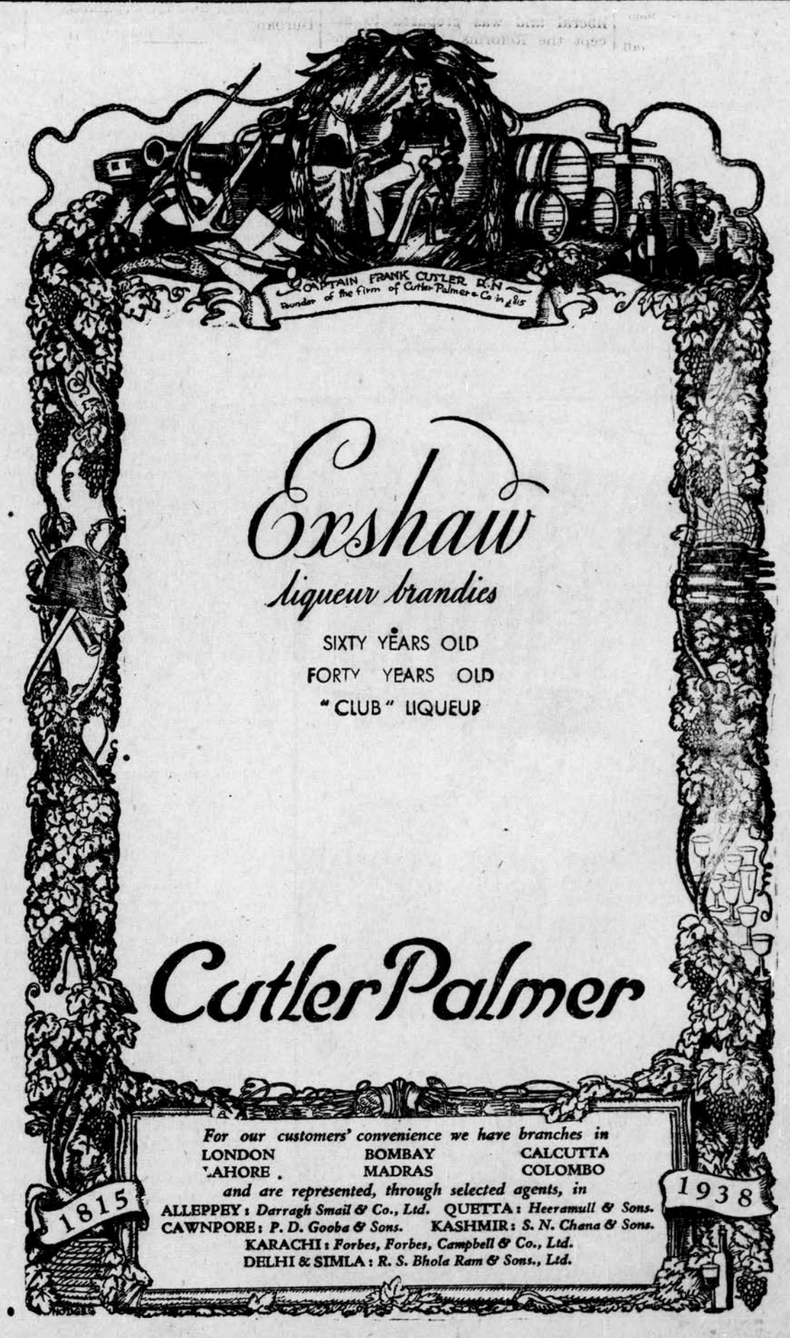
OBJECT OF ASSOCIATION

The Association intends to impress the necessity of application of funds for the fulfilment of modern needs such as teaching of useful occupation, establishment of children's home, provision of playing fields to promote physical training, establishment of hospitals, general relief work, training of blind persons, redemption of ex-convicts, slum clearance and erection of cheap residential quarters.

A comprehensive scheme is intended to be formulated and submitted to the authorities for approval.—A.P.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, Dewan of Cochin, who will represent India at the forthcoming session of the League of Nations, will sail for Geneva on August 6 next from Bombay.

Sir Shanmukham is expected to return to Cochin by the third week of November next.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Evolution Of Congress

How It Slowly Turned Into Mass Movement

Mr. V. B. Karnik addressing the study circle arranged by the Mandvi Dist. Congress Committee on Wednesday last, said the Congress is not the same as it was 50 years back. It is a changing movement. It started in 1885 with 100 men. To-day it commands lakhs and lakhs of people. It was started by Mr. Hume, a Civil Servant. Congress was composed of a few educated capitalists who only thought of securing a few concessions from Britishers for their personal gains. Congress then passed resolution to the effect that British rule be continued, but we should be given a few concessions.

In 1892 some legislatures were formed. Our people demanded representation on this legislature.

From the rich, the Congress then was composed of the middle classes. The demand of the middle class clashed with that of the top classes. This new thought was advocated by Bepin Chandra Pal, Tilak and Lala Lajpatrai.

This fight started in 1906 between Tilak group and Phirozeshah Mehta. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first man to demand Swaraj in 1906.

The difference was started on two basis.

1. Aims: Concessions Vs. Independence.

2. Methods: Negotiations Vs. fight.

The result of the fight in 1907 in Surat was that the new element was then driven out with the help of British Government. Tilak was convicted for six years.

Arvind Ghosh and Lala Lajpatrai also got the same treatment.

Till 1914 the liberals ruled the Congress. In 1915 Tilak came back and declared revolt again.

From 1916 to 1920 C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru, Tilak ruled the Congress.

In 1919 peasants entered the Congress under Mahatma Gandhi. He controlled the Congress because he championed the demands of the peasants. Lakhs came to Congress because of the peasants.

Montagu Chemsford Reform came in 1919 to silence the rising revolt. Even Tilak later on became liberal and was prepared to accept the Reforms. At this time Gandhiji kindled the revolt. Gandhiji said "Sedition is my religion." He declared that he infused the spirit of revolt against Government.

"Congress changes as the new element comes in Congress." Concluded Mr. Karnik.

"Life In Japan"

(From Our Correspondent)

Ahmednagar, July 13

Mr. Rashid A. Munshi, B.Ag. Dip. Forestry (N. Wales) who has recently returned back to India from Kobe, Japan, along with his wife and daughter, after an extensive tour of the Orient is expected to give series of lectures before the local Anjuman and high schools here.

He is expected to give a talk on "Life in Japan" with aid of the magic lantern slides in the Mission High School here on 21st instant at 15-5

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Secretary.

NEW CAMBRIDGE TENNIS BLUE OF BOMBAY

Mr. Kantavala, son of the Ceylon Trade Commissioner in Bombay who arrived in Bombay on Friday morning after securing his Tennis Blue at Cambridge.

Mr. Kantilal J. Patel, who sailed for Los Angeles, California, for studies in Commercial Illustration Art and Cartooning by S. S. "Mooltan" on Thursday.

LATE MAULANA A. M. SIDDIKI

Scholar And Educationist

Hazrat Moulana Ahmed Mukhtar Siddiki of Meerut breathed his last on July 10 at Damaun. Born in 1877, he completed Islamic studies in 1893, worked as the Principal of Islamia Arabic School, Bhopal, till 1900. Afterwards he opened a School at Daman in 1902 and went to Mecca the same year and remained there for three years. He then, went to South Africa in 1906 as a High Priest of Islam.

From 1906 to 1911, he worked with Mahatma Gandhi to secure the rights of the Indians in S. Africa. He went to Burma in 1915 and convened the First Muslim Educational Conference there. He also founded the Arabic Vernacular High School at Mandla in 1916 and opened more than 40 Schools in whole of Upper Burma. Sir Harcott Butler, the then Governor of Burma awarded him a Gold Watch and a Certificate of Honour in appreciation of his Educational activities. From 1920 to 1922 he took active part in the struggle for independence. He was awarded six months imprisonment.

During his last visit to South Africa in 1934 he founded a Muslim Girls School and an Orphanage at Durban.

FIFTY FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS

Sequel To Forest Policy Of Bengal Govt

CHITTAGONG, July 14.

"The policy of the Forest Department in rendering homeless fifty families consisting of over 300 members with a pretty large number of women and children cannot be supported on any account."

Thus observed Mr. Mahim Chandra Das, M.L.A., President of the Chittagong District Congress Committee, to the "United Press" representative while giving an account of the lamentable plight of villagers of Taknaf in Cox's Bazaar Sub-Division in this district.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party, in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, on receipt of a tlegram from the villagers of Taknaf stating that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and forest officers broke their houses, and damaged their food-grains, forwarded the same to Mr. Mahim Chandra Das, who along with Mr. A. C. Das, editor of a local daily, went to Cox's Bazaar to enquire into the allegations and ascertained the real state of affairs.—United Press.

Sanitary Committee Accepts Bhangis' Demands

NARSANDA, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the Sanitary Committee members and the representatives of the Bhangis of the Municipality was held at Nadiad in the Municipality Office. Sjt. Bhailalbhai Patel, M. L. A., President of the Kaira District Harijan Sangh, and Mr. Chimanlal C. Narkhi, also attended the meeting. Thanks to the Sanitary Committee Chairman, Mr. Kalidasbhai Patel, all the legitimate demands of the Bhangis were accepted by the Committee. In return the Bhangis promised the Committee to do their work with honesty and sincerity.

Messrs. Bhailalbhai Patel and Chimanlal Narkhi exerted their influence on the Bhangis and explained to them their duties as Municipal employees. They also advised the Sanitary Committee to give all the facilities to the Bhangis and also to make them permanent servants of the Municipality by giving them their rights. The Sanitary Committee replied that he would do all with Chairman Mr. Kalidasbhai Patel, in his power for the betterment of the lot of Municipal Bhangis, provided they worked satisfactorily.

STRENTHEN PRAJA-MANDAL & CONGRESS

Socialist Leader's Appeal To Ratlam Subjects

(From Our Correspondent).

RATLAM: (By Mail).

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Gujarat Socialist leader, visited Ratlam during the week-end and held consultations with the local workers.

He advised the Congress and Praja Mandal workers to strengthen their respective organisations and make them the fighting organs of the struggle of the State peoples.

Mr. K. Pandya and Mr. Harilal Shah during their stay here met many groups of workers and discussed with them the advisability of forming a Textile Workers' Union.

It is understood that the Mill Management is intending to introduce three shifts instead of two, which will reduce the wages of the workers. The workers have become restive.

Praja Mandal And Mangrol Kisans

(From Our Correspondent).

MANGROL-VADHRI, July 13.

"The policy of the Praja Mandal differs considerably from that of the Kisan Sabha. The Praja Mandal believes in making both parties, namely, the landholders and the tenants united and moving hand-in-hand towards prosperity and self-help. Nevertheless, the repressive policy of the Government deserves condemnation in so far as it suppresses the civil liberties of the people. The Government has erred grievously in passing the ban on holding meetings in the Mangrol Taluka." So runs the "statement of the Secretary, Baroda State Praja Mandal, which he gave to your correspondent yesterday. The statement further says that the Praja Mandal will do its utmost in bringing about an amicable settlement between the contending parties. After enumerating some instances of unwarrantable acts by the officials of the State, the statement calls upon the Government to take stringent action against the officials concerned.

The statement gives a slashing reply to the charge that the Praja Mandal was indifferent to the question of the Kisans: "The policy of ignoring and suppressing the Praja Mandal's efforts in drawing the attention of the Government to the grievances of the people, has inevitably led the latter to believe that they can improve their lot through the help of organisations other than the Praja Mandal." The statement accuses the authorities of favouring the agitation first and then suppressing it.

Asked about the constitutionality of the suits against the tenants in Kathor Court, the Secretary said that the land-holders had committed a moral breach of trust by resorting to such tactics. Though there was nothing in the Rent Regulation Act to prevent them from doing so, they should have at least waited till the Government had given their award regarding cash-rent. The second clause of the agreement clearly presumed that.

"The Nav-Gujarat," a local weekly, also condemns the action of the Government in playing into the hands of the landlords. It calls upon the Praja Mandal leaders and the leaders of the Praja Paksha in the Baroda Assembly to take up the question and compel the Government to withdraw the orders against Comrades Indulal Yagnik, Pangarkar, etc.

NO SATYAGRAHA IN BHUJ

State Grants Parishad's Demands

BHUJ, July 14.

Mr. Bansilal Chhaya, wires:—

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Bhuj called under the auspices of the Nav Youvan Karyakar Sangh presided over by Dr. Biharilal Anantani, President, Kutch Parishad, recorded satisfaction at the response of the Kutch State to the Parishad of representation to amend game, laws and decided upon the postponement of Civil Disobedience.

Mr. Rasiklal Joshi, Secretary Nav Youvan Karyakar Sangh declared that the Sangh always desired to act the conformity with the Parishad and respect its activities. He acknowledged the strenuous labours of the president Dr. Biharilal, which all Kutch recognised to obtain acceptance of the Parishad's demands and concluded expressing the hope that sangh would not have to restart the movement.

Dr. Biharilal concluding said he hoped that early announcement of the settlement and decision and exhorted the people and workers to organise and great confidence in State Parishad which was an essential factor to achieve the Parishad's goal of establishment of Responsible Government.

LIFT BAN ON MEWAR PRAJAMANDAL

A. I. States' Peoples' Officials' Plea For Allowing Founder To Visit State

BOMBAY, July 14.

"The ban on the Mewar Prajamandal must be lifted and its founder, Mr. Maniklal Varma should be permitted to return to carry on his peaceful work in the service of the people of Mewar," says Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, in a statement to the press on the ban placed on the Mewar Prajamandal and the externment of its founder.

Continuing Mr. Mehta says: "The Mandal stands for the establishment in the State of a responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharana. It is committed to peaceful, legitimate and constitutional means. In the first fortnight of its existence, more than thousand members were enrolled in Udaipur city. The Mandal had before it a programme of useful constructive activities. Both the elite and the unsophisticated in the State had full faith in Mr. Maniklal Varma, its founder-director."

In conclusion, Mr. Mehta earnestly hopes that the authorities in Udaipur will soon see their way to acceding to the public wish and guide the popular aspirations in right channels by forestalling their demands.—United Press.

TENANCY REFORM IN BURMA

RANGOON, July 15.

The Land Legislation Committee has concluded its labours to-day, after finally passing the report on the Tenancy and Land Alienation Bills with several modifications.

Government will introduce these Bills in the coming session of the House of Representatives.—United Press.

LIFE OF JIMMY DOLLAN

(Continued from Page 10.)

tertainment that cannot fail to please movie fans no matter what their tastes may be.

It isn't just a prize-fight picture, nor a love story, a comedy or a drama. Rather, it is all of these put together in a very consistent and logical form. The story opens in the prize ring with Douglas winning a championship, only to be forced to go into absolute obscurity when he accidentally kills a reporter just after the fight.

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Our Simla Letter

Some Welcome Signs

Autonomous Provinces And Centre Coming Nearer Each Other?

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 6.
(By Mail).

It was a new and invigorating atmosphere in Simla last fortnight—partly because of the presence with us of a number of Provincial Ministers and partly because of the sensations produced by the sittings of the Punjab Assembly. A spontaneous welcome awaited the Ministers who visited us, particularly the Bombay Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, whose simplicity presented a striking contrast to the official splendour of this Imperial City. When the first batch of Congress Ministers visited us some months ago the uppermost feeling here was one of curiosity not unmixed with nervousness, but now it is all gone—and one could not help noticing that Simla was eager in its hospitality and took real pride in the visitors. It left no room for doubt that the old barriers were breaking down and a new relationship was springing up.

GROUNDLESS FEARS.

If the Ministers had any apprehensions that Simla might present difficulties to their ideas and programmes the meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education must have served to dispel them. All the Ministers whom I met expressed their appreciation of the spirit in which the discussions were conducted and the readiness with which the principles of the Wardha scheme, when correctly explained, were accepted. I may say that the first big success of the Provincial Ministers in Simla is the unanimity reached by the committee last week on the subject of the Wardha scheme. The independence and driving force of the Provincial Ministers was felt also at the agricultural meetings this week which concluded to-day. For I am told that they were able to put a break on the tendency to create new posts and import experts. In theory at least Simla has been obliged to accept the lead of the provinces in more than one matter this week. From theory to practice—it may be a big jump, but I should think it is inevitable.

WELCOME SIGNS.

I have referred to this at the very outset as I consider it a very forceful factor at the present moment. There are welcome signs that the autonomous provinces and the Centre are coming nearer each other—not drawing apart as it was at one time feared. If this cordiality of relationship produces a better understanding between the two, so much the better for both—and the task will be the easier to produce such changes in the Centre as will fit in with the new conditions in the provinces. I am afraid however that the Punjab Ministry, though it is also having its headquarters in Simla, is yet holding back. Speeches from the Ministerialist benches, from even some of the Ministers themselves, in the Punjab Assembly now in session, continue to betray a vague and inexplicable sense of hostility to the Congress and Congress Governments. There is daily evidence to show that the spirit of sympathy, helpfulness and co-operation with the Governments of sister provinces is largely conspicuous by its absence. The Sikandar Ministry has strength of numbers in the Punjab Assembly, but unfortunately it has neither strength of conviction nor strength of policy. And what is more there is that inherent contradiction in its position that though it is in office it finds public opinion in the province strongly mobilised against it. This is probably the explanation for the Punjab Premier's attempt to muzzle the Press by means of penal legislation, which however at the last moment he agreed to hold over for six months, and his deliberate plan to rush through highly controversial and far-reaching legislation in order evidently to stifle opposition and prevent agitation.

UGLY SCENES.

Day after day in the Assembly there are ugly scenes between the Government and the Opposition, open exhibitions of differences among Ministerialists themselves and clashes between the Chair and the House." If this is Provincial Autonomy Heaven save us from it" said a prominent member Sir Gokul Chand Narang, yesterday referring to Ministerial legislation which he described as robbing Peter to pay Paul. All is not well, I am afraid with the Punjab Ministry Calm Before Storm.

At the moment it is all quiet in the Secretariat. The new Viceroy, Lord Brabourne, has not yet appeared at any public function, but he has been busy interviewing the Provincial Ministers who have been with us this week. It is not yet known whether he will take the opportunity to address the Central Legislature—not likely, I should think, as being only an officiating Viceroy he may not consider it desirable to make any public pronouncement on behalf of the Government of India.

I am sure however that Lord Brabourne will follow the precedent set up by Lord Linlithgow and try to get into personal touch with the leaders of parties in the Central Legislature. I am afraid that the Government of India is not going to have an easy time during the next session of the Assembly.

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL.

Apart from the crop of adjournment motions raising the appointment of Mr. Sargent as Educational Commissioner, the engagement of Sir Leonard Woolley, for advising the Archaeological Department, and other matters there is the important bill, the Motor Vehicles Bill, which will be examined by a Select Committee from to-morrow. It raises several issues which bring the Centre and the Provinces into conflict. It is no easy task to adjust these differences and produce a measure which will safeguard the revenues of the Railways without in any way prejudicing the interests of Provincial Governments. Unless the Government of India is in an accommodating mood and is prepared to satisfy the provinces as far as possible, the bill itself will be in danger of being wrecked. Fortunately the member-in-charge Mr. Clow, is known to be tactful and sympathetic.

TWO VITAL ISSUES.

There are two other vital matters which are also likely to figure prominently in the discussions—so at least I gather from talks among the Assembly members present here. One of them is the Defence question which for the past several weeks has been the subject of departmental talks in London. The protracted nature of these talks and the absence of authentic information from the Government of India are difficult to understand. It remains to be seen whether the members of the Assembly will be able to break this silence and elicit some information from the Government benches. A good deal of harm has already been done owing to the continued reticence maintained by the Government as various fears and rumours have gained currency. It seems overdue for the Defence authorities to consider whether the time has not come to take the people, or at least the legislature, into their confidence. The other matter is the Zafrulla mission to England for concluding an Indo-British Trade Agreement. The Commerce Department has been no more communicative than the Defence authorities. And further there has been the irritation caused by the fact that while the Lancashire delegates have been freely indulging in propaganda against Indian interests, the Government of India has not yet had the fairness to release to the Press the reports and letters of the Indian advisers. As stated in my previous letters the efforts of Sir Mahomed Zafrulla are evidently intended to see whether a compromise could not be found to reconcile the opposing claims, Lancashire and Indian. As Sir M. Zafrulla will in any event be back before the Assembly session begins he will have to face a fire of questions in the Assembly.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

No clear idea is yet available of the Opposition's intentions regarding the subjects which they wish to raise on non-official days. As the resolution demanding a committee to enquire into the working of the All-India Radio remains undisposed of, that will be the first subject to be discussed. Since the subject was raised in the Assembly in April last the Government of India has been busy reorganising the department—by appointing a special administrative officer, by enforcing strict rules regarding recruitment and by the formulation of special measures to remove complaints against programmes. One of the new features has been to enlist the sympathy and support of Provincial Governments I am inclined to think that the Government's reply to the debate will take the line of least resistance—to explain past mistakes as due to the initial difficulties of a new technical department and to give sufficient assurances for the future.

SUSPECT ACQUITTED

(From A Correspondent.)
NADIAD, July 13.

Mr. Bhise, the Sessions Judge of Kaira has acquitted Mahmad Rustam of the charge of attempting to murder Fulabhai, a worker in the New Sharock Mill, on March 15 last. The Judge held that the identity of the accused as Fulabhai's assailant had not been established.

TO COMMEMORATE IQBAL'S NAME

Illustrated Weeklies In English And Urdu To Be Started

APPEAL TO FRIENDS AND FOLLOWERS

An appeal has been issued to the friends and followers of the late Dr. Sir Mohd. Iqbal, M. A., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law, from the Iqbal Office, Jaipur City The appeal has been signed by Mr. B. N. Goyal, the Director and is in connection with the starting of two weekly journals as a memorial for that great personality.

Dr. Sir Iqbal, the renowned poet, politician and a great philosopher passed away from this world on 21st April, 1938, leaving his friends and followers without any body for their lead and guidance, which they had the pride and privilege of receiving from that world-renowned personality.

The personality of a vital genius like Dr. Iqbal will never be forgotten and will always be remembered in the annals of the Indian History. His literary acumen, social status, born poetical genius, philosophical out-look of things, political and national services, in reality, not only won for him an everlasting name and reputation in this country alone but also has brought for him laurels which many can justly envy all over the globe and for which India had been justly proud of him

Dr. Iqbal's works, as well as, his unparalleled political and national services have left immense for us and for the coming generations to use and utilize for their literary and cultural growth and progress. It is, therefore, essential to exploit these in their best interests by building up a deserving memorial in the honour of the Great Man, which can keep his memory living in the minds of those who have the privilege of knowing him and to inculcate into others the great feelings and ideas which serve as a message to those who have still to learn of him.

MEMORIAL TO BE STARTED

We do not, therefore, think that there could be anything as more befitting a memorial for that great personality than a literary pursuit in the world, of which he had an unequivocal interest. It is, therefore, decided to start two Illustrated Weekly Journals, the one in English and the other in Urdu, through which we propose to fulfil the mission, espoused by the said Great Man.

As we do not find a better name than his own, we decide also to give the papers the most deserving name "IQBAL" itself, which we hope will be appreciated and will be enough to explain to the Reader the very aims and objects, as well as, the policy of the Journals mentioned above.

The papers will contain the following special features in general:—

Editorial Notes, Educational and Literary, Social, Historical, Home and Cottage Industry, Women Folk, Foreign and In-country News, Commerce and Trade, Poetry, Modern Science and Law, Film World, Miscellaneous and Court Notices, Business Advertisements.

Finding Jaipur, a central and suitable locality, as well as, a leading State in Rajputana, the people and literary societies of which province badly feel the lack of such publications we have taken up the initiative to establish the Iqbal Office here.

SPECIAL IQBAL NUMBER

All the preliminary stages have been completed and the work is going on with rapid progress to give our proposals a practical shape. The first issue as "Special Iqbal Number" in English and Urdu separately, containing full life sketch and works of late Dr. Iqbal along with beautiful photos and illustrations, in a most attractive style, will be published on 1st October, 1938.

Special Prizes consisting of Gold and Silver Medals and Cash Money, etc., have been reserved and will be awarded to the best and approved writings and photo pictures, published in Special Iqbal Number, as per prescribed Prize Schedule.

It is strongly appealed to you, our readers, to co-operate with us and as trure Iqbal friend to join hands in this common cause.

Will you please oblige us—to let us know your valued opinions and furnish further suggestions which may guide us in making our said attempts successful; to write to us all, what you can, to deal with the life sketch and works of Dr. Sir Iqbal, as well as, other writings in connection with topics referred to above, to be included in Special Iqbal Number and the following issues. Photographs of Dr. Iqbal and others coming in touch with other subjects, will also be welcomed; to allow us permission to decorate our List of Patrons with your valued name. All contributions to help this public cause will be very obligingly received; and to enrol yourself as a subscriber and push your friends to follow you, by remitting Rs. 7/- being the Annual Subscription Fee (including Special Iqbal Number) in Advance for English or Urdu edition, as desired,

With best regards and awaiting every possible co-operation.

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JAWAHAR UTTERS GRAVE WARNING TO BRITISHERS

Terrible Poverty, Caused By Exploitation Of Masses, Is Crux Of Situation

Indian Problem, A Part Of World Problem: British Public Urged To Understand International Problem From Wide Perspective

In the course of his speech at the Kingsway Hall, London, Pandit Jawaharlal said:—

You people of England here and outside, not only in this hall, but in this country, have a good deal of responsibility for what has happened in India in the past few generations. I do not say that just in a spirit of criticism, because many things have happened in the past which it is not easy to forget, but still we will try to forget in our larger comradeship. You know that the essence of a nationalist struggle is a feeling of bitterness, almost of hatred—after all nationalism is something anti, anti-foreign Government may be, almost racial—it is a negative thing which has a definite positive side to it. It is not a good thing taken by itself. Usually too much of it—too great a dose of it, stunts a race, although at the same time, at a certain stage, it is something that makes a race grow.

"It has two aspects—an aspect of leading a people to freedom and another aspect which you see so much in Europe to-day—something which leads to the reverse of freedom. And so nationalism often has been in the past—something which helps and something which hinders and something which unhappily brings a trail of hatred and rivalry between different peoples in its train.

Now fortunately in India in spite of the whole background of Indian history during the last 150 years and it is a terrible background, in the great struggle which we have had more or less continuously during the last 18 or 20 years, it is a remarkable thing that we have kept our movement singularly free from racial bitterness and for that as you know the credit must go to the great and noble lead which Mr. Gandhi gave. He gave that lead for moral reasons, for ethical reasons, as well for good solid practical reasons. However that may be there is another reason which perhaps helps us in considering these problems in a scientific way, in an unemotional way and that is the reason which a socialist might advance and one of the reasons why I welcome this kind of gathering, this kind of enthusiasm which this gathering represents partly British, partly Indian, partly international. Such a gathering represents the level to which we are raised in our struggle and the way you look upon it.

International Background

"Immediately we think of it in these larger international terms we forget these racial backgrounds, and we feel you and I and all of us who feel in this way that we are comrades in a joint adventure, although that adventure extends not to India only but also to Spain and China and very much so to Europe today. And although by the very excess of your cordiality and welcome you have embarrassed me believing and realising the significance of this that it is a gesture on your part, a stretching out of your hand in good fellowship to the people of India, I appreciate it and I thank you for it. But this I want you to realise and you will forgive me if I stress this point, that gestures though welcome, do not go very far. I am not however, pushing this argument further but I do want you to consider this question of India in its true context.

"What is that context?" Three years ago I was in England and I was told by any number of people, people not only of the so-called right-wing but also of the left-wing that India for the moment is out of the picture here. "We have had enough of India. We must devote ourselves to other problems—and we are not going to devote more time to it for a number of years." That kind of thing was not very pleasant to me although frankly speaking I may tell you it did not make much difference to me or to India. But it pained me because I felt that your movement here which was social, political and various other kinds of freedom, was a part of the social, economic and political freedom all over the world. I felt that you were somehow talking in the air, because if your conception of freedom is a limited freedom, there is something very radically wrong with that conception. So when people at that time wished me well in India, I was grateful for their good wishes but I saw that their wishes made little difference to me. We had come to realise in India that after all if we were to achieve anything, it would only be through the strength that we developed in India. But what pained me more was that I felt that here in England or elsewhere in Europe, the whole method and mode of approach to this problem was wrong.

An Analogy

"I give you an analogy which is very much to the fore now. There is great indignation at the bombing of Barcelona and Canton and very rightly, it is inhuman and horrible and only a very few days ago I was myself a witness not once, but at least 7 or 8 times of the bombing of Barcelona. A horrible thing and it is an experience I am not likely to forget as long as I live. I want you to appreciate that this bombing of Barcelona and Canton are of the same type, may be not in same degree, but there is not difference in principle, between the bombing of Barcelona and the bombing of the N. W. Frontier. I want you to appreciate that if England or the British Government is responsible for the bombing of the frontier in India, it is quite impossible for it to condemn the bombings of any other places. You know well that all over the rest of the world this attitude of the British Government is sometimes condemning other powers when they bomb and not themselves stopping their own bombing is a matter for ribald jests and rightly so because they have landed themselves in an extraordinary state where everything they say is pure quibbling. They cannot justify any protest which they might make because of the action they are taking.

In the same way you cannot appreciate this whole question of India unless you are quite clear in your own minds as to what imperialism is, that imperialism is a bad thing and must go not only from India but wherever democracy exists. So long as you are not clear, all the goodwill and sympathy you may feel for India will not take you very far. Therefore I want you to think about this and to see this question of India in its larger connection of imperialism and anti-imperialism. I do not want you or even ask you to think of India apart from the rest of the world. If you consider that question in relation to the larger problems of the world, because only then will you understand it properly, only then will you be able to help in that cause. Otherwise it may be that although you feel sympathy to-day. If you have not understood the real implications of the problems, something may happen in a crisis, the British Government may do something and you will be swept off because you have not grasped that problem.

Crux of the Question

"The problem is the removal of imperialism, not giving federation or autonomy. People ask me, they expect me to deal with the question of federation and some of the provincial Ministers which are under Congress control. They are interested that I should tell them something about these. I do not propose to do so not through lack of time, but because I want to concentrate on major issues. Don't get lost in these subsidiary and petty problems that fill the papers to the exclusion of the real problem. The provincial Ministries have helped us in a way and hindered us in others, and we have to face difficult problems.

I have been accustomed in India to speak large gatherings of peasants. For the moment I should like you to forget me if you can, and to think of these millions of peasants of India. That is the problem of India; not whether Federation is this or that; not provincial autonomy—the problem of India is essentially, primarily and fundamentally, the problem of the peasants of India, also of the workers and others—but primarily of the peasants of India and of the incredible poverty of that peasantry. Therefore if you want to understand the problem and to solve the problem you will have to think in terms of removing that poverty from India, and raising all those masses of Indian peasants and workers to a level which can be called a human level. Once you consider from that point and not from the point of quibbling about Federation, you get an entirely different basis.

British Imperialism Must Go

"I tell you you cannot solve the problem in the Cabinet of the British or any other imperialism. I tell you as one who has endeavoured to study history that when a democratic power is unable fundamentally to solve the real problems of the people that it governs, if it totally fails to do so then that Government cannot last long and you will find that social revolution overwhelms the Government of the day. The British Government is incapable of solving the great question of poverty in India. Therefore if history teaches us anything at all it teaches us that British imperialism must go from India.

"That does not mean that you and I and the people of India are going to wait doing nothing expecting history to do things for us. I want you to appreciate that this is not a statute in a Parliament, it is a vital matter which affects hundreds of millions of people. If the Indian National Congress grows in strength and shakes the might of the British Empire, how has it been so? You will remember that we tried a unique method of combating. Peaceful though it was, it was not a pacific method, it was an aggressive method.

Strength Behind Congress

It was a method which brought tremendous pressure on this Empire.

"What strength lay behind the Indian Congress? We had great leaders undoubtedly, but it is not the leaders that gave it strength, it was the people, the peasantry and if you go further back still, it was the hunger of India. So long as that hunger is not satisfied this fight will go on, despite all constitutions, despite what the British Government may or may not do in India. It is a fundamental factor to be realised. I want you to feel in those terms if you have the reality of India before you. During the last two years I wandered about India a good deal and I do not know how many millions of eyes I have looked into, during those two years and how many milions of eyes looked up at me and everywhere I found the same hungry look, the same misery looking out of them. Often enough, a new gleam of hope that hunger was coming to an end and that misery was coming to an end. So long as that problem is not solved you will find the Indian problem a burden to you, not only to you, but a burden to the world. I beg of you to think.

"It is a childish thing for any people to say "We will dispose of this problem. We have had enough of it. It is too difficult. Enough difficult problems in the world to-day apart from India, in Europe, in this country." If you are developing the habit of looking away from difficult problems, the difficult problems do not cease to exist but it is quite possible you may cease to exist. In India, to-day we are trying to develop deliberately, consciously and not without success a way of looking at difficult problems and trying to solve them. That is why when I speak to you here or anywhere else in England, perhaps I speak in a different key, in a different tone, because I tell you that when I speak on behalf of the Indian people, I can do so with a measure of confidence that the Indian people are going to solve their problem, however difficult it may be. Sometimes I find here in England and elsewhere in Europe a want of confidence, a feeling that the problems of the day are overwhelming us, and it is a curious thing that I who come from a country that is still subject to British Imperialism and a country which is still governed by the British Government, here, that I should speak to you, not only with confidence, but with the conviction of triumph in my eyes and you should have the misfortune to put up with the kind of thing you are putting up with, helpless and unable to do anything. Sometimes I think that it may be that your movements here which aim at greater social freedom may be helped ultimately by what we do in India.

"I do not wish to minimise our difficulties. They are great. To raise 360 millions of people, who for generations past have been subject to exploitation, is a difficult problem. You can change constitutions and you can change laws, but it is not so easy to raise human beings, to educate them and generally to raise standards in a great country. Still we shall face these problems but one of the things which distresses me as it must distress you, is this degradation of spirit which seems to grow all over the world which ultimately is represented in the most obvious, in the most crude and grossest form by what is called Fascism.

Fascism & Imperialism

"You, who cheer, when I condemn Fascism, remember this, that Fascism is near relative to Imperialism. Your condemnation of Fascism is of little value unless in your heart and by your words and by your actions you also condemn Imperialism. You have perhaps been shocked by the excesses to which civilised people can go, but surprising as they are may I inform you that in India although some of the excesses that we read about were new to us, the atmosphere in which such excesses take place was thoroughly familiar to us. It did not shock us as it did shock you. But you have grown accustomed to a thing that has been happening for a long time under the name of imperialism, but when it came under a different form and shape you were shocked. Rightly so, but you ought to have been shocked earlier. Therefore I beg of you to go down to the roots of this problem and see if it leads you to the same place. It is the same roots which flower in different countries. Understand the real significance of this problem, then only will you deal with it properly.

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"Anti-National & Detrimental To Hindu Interests"

MAHASABHA CHIEF'S VIEWS ON MUSLIM DISSOLUTION BILL

POONA, July 13.

"The Bill is detrimental to the interests of the nation in general and the Hindu Society in particular. It is the duty of every Nationalist member in general and the Hindus and Christians in particular to oppose the Bill as it stands. Even in the interest of civil liberty alone the Bill should be condemned by every member, who is a free thinker and follows no religious persuasion."

Thus observed Mr. Vinayakrao D. Savarkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha,, in the course of a statement to the "United Press," on the Muslim Dissolution Bill introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly by Mr. Kazmi.

Continuing Mr. Savarkar said: "The Bill is detrimental to the Hindus firstly, because it is an unwarranted encroachment by a non-Hindu member on the personal law of the Hindus, and secondly, although the Bill professes to enable Muslim women to secure a divorce and thus liberate them from the shackles which hold them bound to a marital tie against their free will according to the present Mahomedan law and practice, still, inconsistently enough, it seeks to chain them down to share the bed and board of a Muslim husband whom they may hate and wish to divorce by imposing on them new fetters under clause 5, despite the Mahomedan religious and legal injunctions to the contrary.

VICTIMS TO FANATICISM.

"It is a matter of common knowledge which has been substantiated in hundreds of cases in courts of justice that organised and stray attempts on the part of the Muslim fanatics have been continuously going on to kidnap, capture or abduct unguarded Hindu women, to make them embrace Islam perforce and hustle them through a sort of marriage with Muslims. Whenever some of these women were either rescued or escaped and were re-converted to Hinduism, they were up to this time automatically free from the enforced Muslim marriage, as according to the Muslim Law a woman's conversion to any non-Muslim religion amounted by itself to a dissolution of her marriage with her former Muslim husband. But if, under this Bill the Hindus are made to lose this valuable right which they have secured through court decisions, these unfortunate Hindu women who fall victims to Mahomedan fanaticism cannot be freed from the clutches of even such forced marriage with Muslim, even though they are secured or escaped and got re-converted to Hinduism of their own free will.

"This will clearly show that this Bill is not so much a genuine attempt to liberate Muslim women from the tie of marriage with Muslim husbands they hate, as it it is a deliberate attack against the rescue work of the Hindu Sanghatanist and the Suddhi Movement.

"For the same reasons Christians and other non-Muslim communities other than Hindu will also suffer, as Muslim women embracing any such non-Muslim faith of freewill will be unable to shake off their chains of a former Muslim wedlock under this new Bill.

"ANTI-NATIONAL."

"The Bill is also anti-national for it is bound to be detrimental to the unity and cohesion of the national state, as this attempt amounts to nothing short of introducing the communal virus even in the judicial administration of the state. Are we to have as many courts as there are creeds and religions in the land? The distrust that the Bill shows towards non-Muslim judges amounts to a condemnation against that class, who has ever been known to deal even-handed justice without any distinction of creed or religion."—United Press.

Chevrolet and Vauxhall Road Service cars made available to anyone by Bombay Garage.

New Services Offered To Public By Bombay Garage

Emergency Breakdown Service Van For Use In City

The Bombay Garage, who have an efficient network of dealer organisation throughout Bombay Presidency, Central India, Central Provinces, Berar, Kathiawar and Cutch and the dealers maintain good service stations where general repairs are carried out.

But when any major repairs are to be effected, qualified engineers and necessary tools, equipment or accessories are not available. In order to provide for efficient service to motorists in general and transport operators in particular, the Bombay Garage have built a service van equipped with all modern tools to carry out every major repair. This Service van is now on tour in all parts of the country, wherever, the Bombay Garage are selling Chevrolet and Vauxhall cars. The van is in charge of a qualified engineer and the Chief Salesman of the Bombay Garage.

The Emergency Breakdown Service van will be kept in the Bombay Garage Works at Bombay and would be available at a nominal charge to any one, when a breakdown occurs, no matter what the make of the car which requires service is. This will be available for use only in the City

CHEVROLET PARLOUR COACH

A Handsome Type Of Vehicle

Travelling by bus has been highly developed in western countries during the last decade, so much so that long-distance travelling is quite a feature, and this development is mainly due to the fact that the buses are more or less luxurious coaches enabling people to travel in great comfort only equalled by first-class train services. Here in Bombay we are familiar with the new double-decker buses put out by the Tramway authorities and these give a pretty good idea of what western-built buses are like.

With a view to familiarising people in India with the new type of modern buses, General Motors India Limited have imported a special Chevrolet Parlour Coach mounted on a new Forward Control series Chevrolet double-drop frame Bus Chassis, having a wheelbase of 183 1|2" and powered by a Hercules 6-cylinder Diesel Engine. A two-speed ratio rear axle, providing a high and a low range of 4 speeds for each range is an important feature of the chassis, assuring maximum pulling power when required, and at the same time giving greater speed and fuel economy than usually obtained with a conventional axle. Hydraulic Brakes with Booster equipment have been included for greater safety. Balloon tyres are fitted all round and shock absorbers contribute to smooth riding.

FINE BODY WORK AND UPHOLSTERY

The coach-work is carried out by the Bender Body Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, and undoubtedly represents the maximum in luxury and passenger comfort. The accommodation excluding the driver, is for 29 passengers, and provides ample room between seats. All seats face forward and are cushioned and upholstered in genuine leather to give passenger car comfort; separate windows for each seat are provided with safety glass and winding regulators, with adjustable roll blinds. Window trimming with a mirror on each window post enhances the interior beauty.

The entrance door is at the left front controlled by a chrome-plated level from the driver's seat. An emergency door is provided at the rear on the right hand side of the body.

Body electrical equipment consists of illuminated destination signs, on the V-shaped front end; five large dome lights; 13 attractive window lights; red marking lights on all roof corners; an entrance step light; electric signal buzzer operated by cord running on both sides of the body.

KARACHI TO AKYAB BY AIR

The writer of the Indian National Airways Gazette who has just returned from a tour of that section of the Imperial Airways and Indian Trans-Continental Airways route, Karachi-Akyab, which is in the care of I. N. A. One obvious fact that impressed him was the increasing number of internal passengers. One such passenger, who was being "hauled" a mere three hundred miles, was worried because he thought the crew and ground staff had mistaken him for a London passenger. The simple fact is, be the journey ever so brief, the short distance passenger gets every possible attention during his short journey. Free surface transport and excellent catering impressed the gentleman in question, not to mention the minor comforts of the latest newspaper (wherever possible), and the not unimportant fact that the business telegrams he had handed to the traffic staff before embarking would be promptly and accurately despatched for him.

ACTIVITIES OF I. N. A. DURING MAY 1938

The month of May proved to be an exceedingly trying period for pilots on our Lahore-Karachi Air Mail Service. Conditions of visibility were poor throughout and duststorms were frequent and intense, necessitating on more than one occasion and unscheduled landing. We have, however, on no occasion failed to make connection with Imperial Airways, and this speaks well for the ability and zeal of our pilots.

Owing to the much increased demand for passenger accommodation we are now placing both our twin-engined Dragon aircraft on this route.

During the month eighteen return services were scheduled and completed at 100 per cent. regularity.

May also proved a very busy month so far as our charter activities were concerned. We had the pleasure of carrying His Excellency Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, and two of his staff from Karachi to Ambala on the 6th May and from Ambala to Karachi 'via' Jodhpur on the 13th and 14th May. The former flight was carried out by Flt.|Lt. Hinckley in Dragon VT-AES and the latter flight by Flt.|Lt. Burbury in Dragonfly VT-AHW.

We also had the pleasure of conveying His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur from Jaipur to Jodhpur to connect with the Westbound K. L. M. Service. The aircraft, Dragonfly VT-AHW, was piloted by Flt.|Lt. Hinckley.

Mr. Cambridge, one of the Directors of Messrs. Govan Bros., Ltd., our Managing Agents, twice flew from Delhi to Rampur and return in Dragon VT-AES, and later in the month, to Gwalior in Dragonfly VT-AHW to connect with Imperial Airways Westbound Service.

In addition to the above charter flights, two pupils each completed ten hours of instruction on the Government of India's Avro X. They were Mr. R. Montes and Mr. Sundararajan. Flt.|Lt. Burbury carried out the instruction in both cases.—"Indian National Airways Gazette."

BREACHES IN SIND CANAL

Alleged Neglect Of P.W.D. Officers

KARACHI, July 14.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.A., in the course of a press statement, suggested to the Government of Sind to appoint a committee to enquire into the alleged gross neglect of officials of the Public Works Department in regard to the breaches of the Sind Canal, which resulted in floods in Upper Sind.—United Press.

CURRENCY FOR BURMA

RANGOON, July 15.

Although Burma is separated from India, it still continues to have only Indian currency minted from India.

The "United Press" understands that the question of having a separate Burman currency is still under examination by the Government of Burma.—United Press.

BILASPUR ELECTION INQUIRY

NAGPUR, July 15.

Owing to rains and the consequent difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses, the Government have decided that the Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee should postpone its proceedings till after the end of the rainy season. The exact date will be notified later.

Government's decision has been communicated to the Chairman of the Committee, who has been requested to take action accordingly.—A. P.

BENGAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Permission To Use Khasmahal Land Refused

JALPAIGURI (Bengal), July 14.

Dr. Charu Chandra Sanyal, Chairman of the Provincial Reception Committee of the next Bengal Provincial Political Conference, informs that the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, has refused permission to utilise the Khasmahal land around the local Indian Institute for the purpose of the next Provincial Conference. The Reception Committee is, therefore, considering the selection of another suitable site.—United Press.

RELIGION AND CIVILISATION

(From A Correspondent).

KARACHI (By Mail).

Mr. T. L. Vaswani starts for Hyderabad (Sind) on Saturday evening, reaching Hyderabad the same night. He leaves with Miss Root of the "World-Order," New York who will stay in Hyderabad for a week. Miss Root will be Vaswaniji's guest.

Miss Root is a world-tourist, this being her 4th world-tour and is devoted to the Bahai Cause which stands for world-unity, peace and fellowship of races and religions. Vaswaniji and Miss Root will both address a big gathering in the Sri Krishna Hall, Amil Colony, Hyderabad, on Sunday at 6-30 morning on "Religion and Civilisation." There will be morning worship and after hymns and readings from the scriptures, there will be short addresses by the two speakers.

States Peoples' Worker To Be Honoured

APPRECIATION OF KANAYALAL KALYANTRI'S PUBLIC SERVICES.

Mr. Niranjan Sharma, writes:—

A public function will be held to-day, (Saturday), at 6 p.m. at Arya Samaj Hall, Kakad Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, to present an address of appreciation to Mr. Kanayalal Kalyantri, the president of the Rajputana Central India States Peoples' Conference, for his selfless services to the cause of States Subjects.

The States people of Bombay are invited to attend.

No Submarine Base At Karachi

Visit Of Experts May Be In Connection With Coastal Defence

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 14.

I understand that there is no foundation whatever for the report that Karachi will shortly become a Submarine Base and that a survey was conducted in order to find a suitable location for stationing the submarine fleet. On enquiry I learn no Submarine Base is contemplated in India at present.

It has been known for some time that the authorities have been engaged in examining the problem of Indian coastal defence. As official circles are reticent on the subject, it is not possible to elicit particulars, but presumably the question of fortifying our harbours against possible air and other attacks in the event of war has to be taken up sooner or later.

Provision has also to be made in our ports and harbours for the proposed Indian Navy to which India stands committed under the agreement announced during the last budget session cancelling India's contribution of 1,00,000 pounds to the United Kingdom for naval protection.

The visit of experts to which the Karachi message refers may have something to do with these questions, but I am told that there is no proposal at present to create a Submarine Base in Karachi or anywhere else in India.

Intimation has been received of the death of Major K. Foulkes, 2nd Bn., the South Staffordshire Regiment. He died of Bronco-Pneumonia at Cawnpore on the 10th inst

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EAT QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY. IT GIVES ME THE STRENGTH AND STAMINA I NEED TO WIN
A SHOPKEEPER IN ASSAM
FRANK, WHAT AN IMPROVEMENT. LAST TIME I SAW YOU YOU WERE ALL RUN DOWN. WHAT'S THE ANSWER?
QUAKER OATS! THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT FOR PUTTING YOU BACK ON YOUR FEET. I FEEL GREAT SINCE I'VE BEEN EATING IT
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QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS

Quaker Oats is a food to keep you strong and well—to give you strength and stamina. It's a vitality food, abundant with the very elements nature requires for lasting good health. It builds bone and muscle, develops sound appetite, soothes the nerves. Eat Quaker Oats for the next 30 days and see how much better you will feel. There's nothing like it. Cooks in 2½ minutes.

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THANK GOODNESS I'M CLEAN AGAIN. I DO LIKE TO SHINE!
H'M—NO THANKS FOR MY PART—WHY, BUT FOR MY SMOOTH-CLEANING YOU'D HAVE BEEN SCRATCHED TO DEATH LONG AGO
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TRADE AND FINANCE

Slack Demand For Funds And Call Rate 1/2 P. C.

GOLD & SILVER STEADY

Narrow Movement In Securities

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, July 15

MONEY

Demand for money continued to be slack, call funds being quoted at ½ per cent except towards mid-week when payments in connection with the share settlement temporarily raised the rate to 3/4 per cent. The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made up to July 8, 1938, shows an increase of Rs. 275 lacs in Bank Deposits and a decline of Rs. 894 lacs in Government Deposits. Balance held abroad are reduced by Rs. 235 lacs to Rs. 122 lacs, while the note circulation is down by Rs. 56 lacs. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India of the same date shows an increase of Rs. 399.86 lacs in the cash position of the Bank, bringing the total cash of the Bank to Rs. 18.92 crores. Advances are down by Rs. 277 lacs and Investment by Rs. 154 lacs. Applications for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.52 crores, of which Rs. 1½ crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-0 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 0-15-4 last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores. Term money were unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for six months.

GILT EDGED

Gilt edged opened steady around the previous close, and after declining fractionally mid-week, finished at almost the opening level. 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper, after opening at Rs. 99-2, declined on Tuesday to Rs. 98-14 in sympathy with the 3½ per cent. India Sterling Stock which was marked down from £ 95 to £ 94½. At the close, however, the 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper was quoted at Rs. 99-1. Fixed dated securities were steady, quotations being practically unchanged. Among the short-dated scripts 3 per cent. 1941 bonds after opening at Rs. 103, closed a fraction up at Rs. 103-3; 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were steady at Rs. 108-7; 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan kept almost unchanged around Rs. 103-7; while 1940-43 loan closed at Rs. 106-13 and 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan at Rs. 101. Among the medium dated scrips, 1947-50 loan closed a trifle steady at Rs. 106-5, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan at Rs. 100-5 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 118-1. Among long-dated scrips, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was quoted at Rs. 702-12; 4½ per cent. 1955-60 loans at Rs. 119-7 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 112-15. 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan was practically pegged around Rs. 98-4.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady throughout the period under report, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5 7/8d. and buyers 1s 5 29/32d. Fair business in connection with export of gold coins was responsible for the steady tone of the market. The showing of merchandise export bills was small. There were sellers at 1s. 5-57/64d. for delivery during the cold weather, while buyers quoted 1s. 5 15/16d.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, rumours to the effect that the sterling/dollar rate would be stabilised around the pre-depression level of 485 cents to the pound sterling predominated the market, and dollars as well as gold and gold coins were in good demand. The sterling/dollar rate, after opening at 493.46 cents, declined to 492.12 cents mid-week, at which level the Control is reported to have intervened. The rate reacted to 493.18 at the close with assurances forthcoming from responsible British and American quarters that no negotiations were in progress regarding stabilisation between the British and American currencies. The premium on three months forward dollars moved between 0.55 cents and 0.59 cents. The franc was subjected to heavy selling on continental account against purchases of gold and gold coins in the London market. Paris again showed signs of uneasiness as regards the fate of the franc in view of the fact that the plenary powers of the present Government expire at the end of this month. The sterling/franc rate after opening at frs. 177.81, advanced to frs. 178.75, while the discount on three months' forward francs simultaneously widened from frs. 1.28 to frs. 3.18, closing at frs. 2.56. The guilder, after opening at 8.95-19|32, closed steady at 8.95-3|16, while the belga moved between 29.21-1.4 and 29.10 and the Italian lira between 93.90 and 93.62. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar was unchanged at 8-7|8d. and the yen at 1s. 2d. throughout the week.

GOLD

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35-6-3, and firmed up mid-week to Rs. 35-11 for spot and Rs. 35-11-9 for August settlement. Towards the close, however, the market declined to Rs. 35-8-6 for spot and July settlement and Rs. 35-9-0 for August settlement on stabilisation rumours being contradicted. In the London market, gold was in good demand from continental sources and the turnover in both gold and gold coins was large. The London price of the metal, after opening at 141s. 1-1|2d. advanced on Tuesday to 141s. 2-1|2d., but closed a fraction lower at 141s. 2d. Sovereigns, after opening at Rs. 22-11, steadily advanced and closed at Rs. 22-12-3 in sympathy with gold. Local stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,25,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average some 20,000 tolas a day. The daily offtake is estimated at about 1,500 tolas. Gold coins and bullion worth Rs. 86,853 were imported during the week, while last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Rajputana" is valued at Rs. 34.28 lacs. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 35-11 and Rs. 35-6 for spot, Rs. 35-11 and Rs. 35-6-3 for July settlement and Rs. 35-11-9 and Rs. 35-6-9 for August settlement.

SILVER

This was a short-working week in the silver market, Friday and Monday being holidays. After opening at Rs. 50-6-6. Spot silver advanced to Rs. 50-11-6 in sympathy with steadier advices from London, and on bear-covering after the option day, but closed at Rs. 50-7-6. The turnover was restricted and majority of the business was confined to carry-over transactions. July settlement was quoted at a discount of six pies under spot, and August settlement at one anna six pies under July. In London, spot silver advanced from the opening level of 19-3|16d. to 19-3|8d., closing a fraction lower at 19-5|16d. while two months' forward delivery was quoted at a discount of 3|16d. throughout except on Saturday when the backwardation narrowed to 1|8d. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 3,000 bars, while the offtake is poor at 35 bars a day. Imports during the week amounted to 44 bars and coins worth Rs. 84,681. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 50-11-6 and Rs. 50-5-6 for spot; Rs. 50-11 and Rs. 50-4 for July settlement and Rs. 50-9-6 and Rs. 50-2-6 for August settlement.

SHARES.

After the spectacular performance of the market during the preceding week, operators were inclined to consolidate their position and the turnover was smaller during the period under review. Profit-taking sales and quieter conditions on Wall Street were responsible for a setback mid-week, and after a sharp rally on Wednesday, prices were again marked down at the close.

In the Steel Section, Tata Iron Defds., after touching Rs. 1,172-8 earlier in the week, declined to Rs. 1,080 mid-week, closing at Rs. 1,112-8; Ordys. likewise declined to Rs. 241-8, then improved to Rs. 257 and finally closed at Rs. 247. Cotton Mill Section also followed in the wake of the Steel Group: Bombay Dyeings, after losing about 37 points to Rs. 841, improved to Rs. 867, closing at Rs. 846; Centuries were down to Rs. 260 mid-week, but closed better at Rs. 262, while Central Indias were done at Rs. 235, but later found good support at Rs. 236-8. Kohinoors kept declining persistently from Rs. 288 to Rs. 273, closing at Rs. 275, while New Greats after dropping to Rs. 220, made headway to Rs. 235-6, closing at Rs. 227. The Hydro-Electric Section ruled fairly steady with the notable exception of Bombay Trams which were offered at Rs. 116-8 at the close as against the opening level of Rs. 124. Andhra Valleys moved between Rs. 1,502-8 and Rs. 1,475. Tata Hydros between Rs. 165 and Rs. 160 and Tata Powers between Rs. 1,440 and Rs. 1,395.

Banks and Railway shares showed very little change: Bank of Indias were fairly steady around Rs. 141-8 and Central Banks around Rs. 31-2; while Imperial Bank Fully Paids were maintained around Rs. 1,585. Reserve Banks showed little or no change at Rs. 117. Ahmd. Prantij Railways were practically pegged around Rs. 960 all through, while Tapti Valleys came to business at Rs. 731-4. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were freely offered at steadily declining rates, the quotation gradually losing ground from Rs. 112 to Rs. 105-8; Bombay Burmas touched Rs. 520 mid-week, and after a temporary rally to Rs. 538, closed lower at Rs. 528; Belapurs improved from Rs. 157 to Rs. 164, but met with a mild reverse at the close to Rs. 160-8; Scindia Steams were steady around Rs. 20-8 throughout the week, but closed week at Rs. 19-14.

CALCUTTA

Jute shares in the Calcutta Share market ruled quietly steady during the week and the turnover also showed signs of falling off after the feverish activity of the preceding week.

LANDMARK IN

Sind's Industrial Development

Governor Performs Opening Ceremony Of Cement Factory At Karachi

KARACHI: (By Mail).

"FROM GOVERNMENT THIS ENTERPRISE MAY EXPECT AND, TO THE BEST OF MY POWER, WILL RECEIVE JUSTICE AND FAIR TREATMENT, BUT NO SPECIAL FAVOUR OR PRIVILEGE," announced the Governor of Sind, declaring open the Cement Factory of Dalmias at Karachi, on July 4.

Sir Lancelot Graham wished the enterprise all success and thought that it would not be proper on his part to ignore this coming into active being of a concern, which might prove to be a landmark in the industrial development of Sind.

ABLE MANAGEMENT.

The Governor was very much impressed with the excellent management of the factory and was agreeably surprised to find God's plenty of water in the factory area where scarcity of water was complained of.

The Governor said:—

"This Dalmia Cement factory has proved to be no exception in the matter of furnishing material for giving of advice to the Governor; and in the last few weeks, indeed, ever since it has been known that I was going to take part in the opening ceremony of these Works, I have been the recipient of a profuse flow of advice emanating not only from here but also from places far removed from Karachi, and giving me amongst other counsel, a warning against offering encouragement to concerns, which may eventually prove not worthy of my high regard.

ADVISERS' PICTURE.

"One of my advisers goes so far as to present a picture of what is liable to occur on the Stock Exchanges of India when a Governor presses a button and opens an institution with a few well-chosen words. At once, the market value of the shares soars like a rocket and if later the management of the concern is such that dividends are not produced or maintained, then the fall of the shares is as rapid as was the rise thereof and the blame should fairly be attached to the Governor because of his indiscreet support.

I confess that I found this prospect rather alarming and I could not realise that a few words of mine could produce such metroric effects on the Share Markets of India.

"I WISH ALL SUCCESS."

"Here is a great structure best riding like a colossus, the landward prospect from Karachi and shall the Governor be required to turn a blind eye to it? I cannot feel that it would be proper for me to ignore the coming into active being a concern, which may prove to be a landmark in the history of the industrial development of this province, and therefore, I have no hesitation in saying here in public that I wish all success to this enterprise. This enterprise stands on its own legs unaided by crutches or supports of any kind from Government, and, if it succeeds, this enterprise will owe its success entirely to the foresight of those who have conceived it and the capacity of those, who have administered it. From Government this enterprise may expect and to the best of my power, will receive justice and fair treatment."

(The Dalmia Cement Company's factory is the largest single industrial establishment in Sind costing Rs. 50 lacks to build and providing work for about 2,000 men.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 15.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	99
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	111/12
Bank of Hindusthan	31/8
Bank of India	141/8
Central Bank	31/2
Imperial Bank F.P.	1585
Imperial Bank P.P.	388/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/6
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	510
Ambica	230
Arun	395
Arvind	980
Bharatkhand	270/0
Bombay Dyeing	840
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Central India	233/12
Century	258/12
Colaba	152/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	155
Hukumchand	180
Indore	59/8
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	119/6
Kohinoor	271/4
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	106/4
Morarji	132
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	222/8
Raipur	595
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	1750
Simplex	85
Swadeshi	213/12
Vishnu	1165
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1470
Tata Hydro Ord.	160
Tata Power Ord.	1397/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	117/13
Surat Electrics	169/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcocks Ashdown	302/8
Associated Cements	108
Belapur	160
Bombay-Burma New	180/10
Bombay Burma Old	522/8
Bombay Steam	223/12
Bombay Telephone	86/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	7/6
Calmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	127/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	387/8
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	26/8
Mysore Sugar	20/8
Port Canning z	66/4
Premier Construction	65/4
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	19/12
Shivrajpur	41/8
Tata Oil	29
Tata Steel Ordy	249
Tata Steel Defd.	1122/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	44/2
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	443
Kankanarrah	344
Lawrence	345
Reliance	57

Note.—Later on there was active buying in Steel shares on reports that Tatas are expected to raise Steel prices. Tata Steel Dfds. were done at Rs. 1,145 and ordinary shares at Rs. 252 Bombay Dyeings also came in business at Rs. 845.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Liverpool was easy following weak overseas advices and almost complete absence of demand for actual.

Chicago again declined in sympathy with Winnipeg, cheaper export offerings, continued free crop movement and increasing stocks.

The U.S.A. Government will make the wheat loan at rates averaging between 59 and 60 cents per bushel.

The general opinion on the Chicago Grain Market is that though somewhat higher than expected the loan prices are no great inducement to the farmer at present. Its effect on the futures market is uncertain in view of the probable burdensome supplies in U.S.A., good Canadian prospects and larger European crop.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 14.

SAKEL—	
July	12.66—21.
November	13.22—14.
January	13.40—13.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.99—15.
October	10.12—15.
GIZA—	
July	12.59—14.
November	12.63—16.
January	12.63—15.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 15

Wheat	2,203 cwts.
Linseed	6,849 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	181 cwts.
Gingellyseed	237 cwts.
Poppyseed	42 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,050 cwts.
Castorseed	196 cwts.
Rice	38,356 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,065 cwts.
Gram	1,653 cwts.
Joowar	337 cwts.
Barley	47 cwts.
Bajree	1,155 cwts.
Indian sugar	1,726 cwts.

An effective, speedy and inexpensive treatment for Chills, Bronchitis and Muscular stiffness is BURGOYNE'S EUCALYPTUS OIL.

When inhaled, the healing fumes of this pungent oil disinfect the Nose, Throat and Bronchial passages and get rid of Head Colds, Nasal Catarrh and Bronchitis with incredible speed.

If applied externally to the Chest and Back at the first indication of pain or tightness, it will prevent Lung Congestion, Pleurisy and other serious conditions which are likely to develop from Chills and exposure, more particularly if the victim is over-fatigued or below par when attacked.

Sufferers from Rheumatism and all who have used it for sprains and strained muscles know how speedily it relieves pain and tenderness.

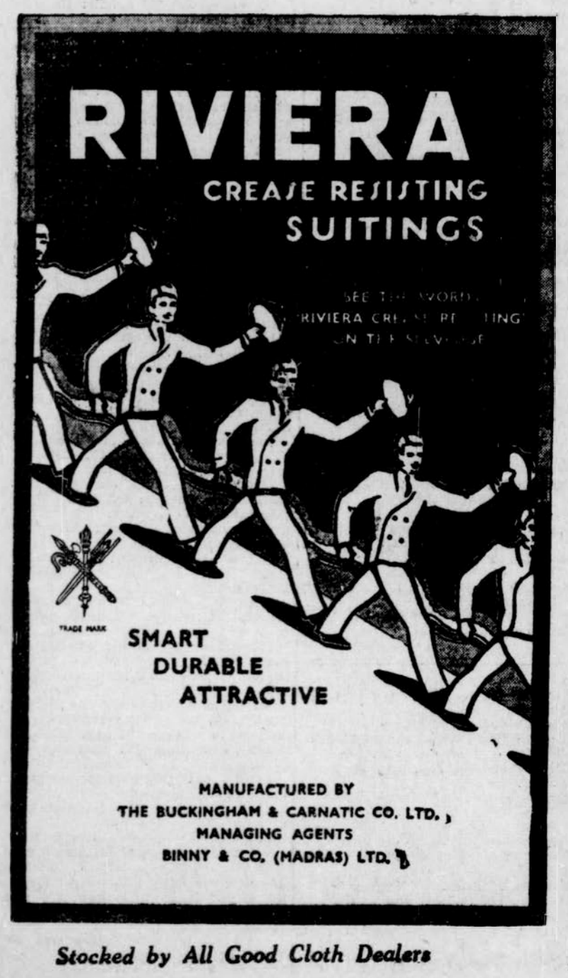
Other Burgoyne Products include
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
COD LIVER OIL
EASTON'S SYRUP
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
IODISED SARSAPARILLA

Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S
EUCALYPTUS OIL

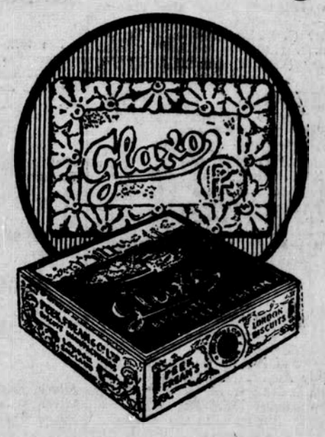
BOMBAY: M. E. Sinh & Co., Mesher Buildings, Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 36 Bentenla Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 23 Mannaru Street.

Does the antiseptic you use actually kill germs? Listerine Antiseptic destroys 95% of the mouth and throat germs in 30 seconds time. It is unequalled for safe, effective use. Protect your health and sweeten your breath with Listerine Antiseptic. V-21



Stocked by All Good Cloth Dealers

The biscuit for building healthy children



Everyone likes Peek Frean's Glaxo Biscuits. That's not surprising! The full cream of Glaxo goes into these biscuits—that makes them particularly nourishing for children. These biscuits are obtainable in airtight tins which keep them fresh in all climates.

PEEK FREAN

make also

CHEESELETS · GOLDEN PUFF
ASSORTED CREAM · MILK

(in airtight cartons)

Sole Agents:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

G.4.

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 15th June, 1938.

	Mds.
1. Opening Stock (at factories)	7,469,635
2. Production of Sugar for the fortnight)	216,468
3. Dispatches of Sugar (for the fortnight)	1,306,663
4. Closing Stock (at factories)	6,379,440

Note:—(a) The detailed figures are being published in the Indian Trade Journal.

(b) These figures relate to 67 factories, representing 49 per cent. of the total cane crushing capacity.—A. P.

Bangalore.—The Director of Agriculture, Mysore Government, has recommended for the extension of poultry farm in five more centres which the Government of Mysore have sanctioned.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Gilt-Edged Securities Improved After Early Setback

COMMODITIES STEADY

BOMBAY, July 15

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton was again lower at the opening due to lower foreign advices and selling pressure, but later the tendency continued very steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After the early hesitation markets developed better tendency but the business was restricted. Giltedged securities were firmer. Lack of interest was visible in Home Industrials.

COMMODITIES

Prices of commodities were steady. Coppers were firm. Tin and Lead showed some improvement over previous quotations. Rubber gained 1/16d.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 15

Previous closing	8.63
To-day's opening	8.58
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	8.64
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 15

Previous closing	4.53
To-day's opening	4.79
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.77
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 152
April May 1939	Rs. 168

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 15

The New York cotton was slightly lower under lower foreign cables and outside selling but the undertone continued very steady, with lower prices attracting support.

The trading in October began at 8.58 i.e. five points lower. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation but thereafter little pressure appeared with resultant steady tendency.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 15

The trading in Broach April May began at Rs. 167 and subsequently the price improved to Rs. 168-2. New York October position was 8.59 i.e. —04. Broach declined to Rs. 166-4, at which the market closed.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 15

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.60/8.59) 8.59/8.58
December (8.67/8.66) 8.69/8.67
January (8.67/8.67) 8.68/8.67

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 15

American July (4.69) 4.68
American October (4.76) 4.76
Egyptian July (6.78) 6.81
Egyptian November (6.61) 6.65

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 15

TEAS

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£18 5/8 sellers) £18 1/4 paid and buyers
Dunlop August (£21) £21
Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/4 paid) 7 5/16 buyers
Forward October December (7 3/8 paid and buyers) 7 7/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£194 1/4 buyers £190 1/2 sellers. Easy) £191 buyers £191 1/4 sellers. Steady
Lead (£14 9/16 buyers £14 5/8 sellers. Easier) £14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £44) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2
Iron (112) 112

WOOL SALES

Greasy Inferior to Superior.
Lower (0-8) 0-8
Higher (1-3 1/2) 1-1 3/4
Scoured Inferior to Superior
Lower (0-10 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Higher (1-11 1/2) 2-0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 15

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 56) dol 57
General Motors (dol 38 5/8) dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 106 1/2) dol 106 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 15

Previous closing	4.93 3/8
To-day's opening	4.93 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.93 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 15

Previous closing	4.93 18
To-day's opening	4.93.31
To-day's closing	4.93.18

FRANC RATE

London, July 15

Previous closing	178.32
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 15

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.31 and then eased to 4.93.15 on scattered selling.

Franc opened at 178.34 and then improved to 178.32 with movements thereafter small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.300) 13.300
New York on Bombay (36.82) 36.80
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 1/2
London on Milan (93.72) 93.75
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/8 nominal) 0-8 7/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-1-2) £7-1-2
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 15

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Spot bear covering. Small offering. Business moderate. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 15

Spot	(19 5/16d.) 19 3/8d.	+1/16
Forward	(19 1/8d.) 19 1/8d.	nil

LONDON GOLD

London, July 15

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-2) £7-1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 15

SILVER			
Silver ready	50	10	0
Silver Ashad	50	8	0
Silver Shravan	50	6	6
GOLD			
Gold ready	35	9	0
Gold Ashad	35	9	6
Gold Shravan	35	9	9
Sovereign	22	12	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 15

Wheat September	4	3	9
Wheat January	4	6	6
Wheat May	3	5	9
Linseed September	7	3	6
Linseed May	5	1	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 15

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October 68 1/8 and December 66 7/8. The market was moderately active with bullish world shipments and the lack of rains in Australia offset by weakness of overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 15

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.71 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered support and better export enquiry with rate rising to 0.71 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 15

Liverpool wheat market closed today at July 7s 7d

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 99-2-0 at 5-0 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday July 6	£94 1/4
Thursday July 7	£95
Friday July 8	£95
Monday July 11	£94 3/4
Tuesday July 12	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 13	£94 5/8
Thursday July 14	£94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 15

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 5/8) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 5/8) £75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 15

London stock exchange was somewhat better on scattered support.

Giltedged securities improved after early setback. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/2 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-0) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Elec Music Industry (13-3) 13-3
Princhin Johnson (32-10 1/2) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (31-1 1/2) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£33 1/2) £32 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 28-3
Unilever Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 3/4) £52 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-3) 140-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (98-6) 98-0
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-0) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-0) 27-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-0) 20-6
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-3
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40-0
Burma Corporation (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 61-3
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (83-9) 82-6
Trinidad Leasehold (102-6) 102-6
Su. Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-3
Union Corporation (£9 £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 100-0
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 3/8) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£44 3/8) £44
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 1/2) £128 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £76

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firmer After Quiet Opening: Base Metals Higher

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 15

The Stock Exchange was quiet and dull owing to the lack of constructive news and the incidence of preliminary Contango arrangements. Later it became firmer under the lead of Giltedged in sympathy with better Wall Street and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's optimistic statements, but net movements were small.

In commodities basemetals tended to be higher especially copper in sympathy with American markets.

Wall Street was firmer.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Business In Jutes And Coals

CALCUTTA, July 15.

Jutes opened steady but began to rule firm as the day advanced and the large volume of business resulted at substantially improved rates.

Coals undertone continued fully firm and good business was reported.

Teas were less interested.

In miscellaneous quiet condition still ruled over Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues ruled steady at their decline, while the best feature in to-day's trading in this counter being India, General Navigation and Railway ord. shares, which were marked upto rupees 109. Sugars also were in fair request and fair business resulted at gradually advancing prices.

Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Two and three-quarter per cent. Loan 1948/52 100-12 small lot; three per cent. New Loan 1963/65 98/5; three and half per cent. Government Paper 99-2; five per cent. Loan 1939-44 103-12 small odd lot; three per cent. U. P. Loan 1961-66 98-2.

Banks:—Ballygunge 106 small lots; Imperial fully paid 1,544 ex-div. Reserve 117-12 small lots.

Railways:—Sarrah Sasaram 61; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 107; Kalighat Falta 92-8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 4-4; Dunbar ord. 167; New Victoria ord. 1-2.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23-12; Bengal 327; Burra Dhemo 3-5; Deoli 6-13; East Indian 24; Ghusick and Muslia 3-7; Hurriladhi 14-14; Mundulpur 10-2; Ondal 9-4; Samal 2-2; West Jamuria 31-2; Aldih 4-2; Bhalgora 4-9; Burrakur 13-13; Dhemo Main 13; Equitable 37; Kuardi 2-4; New Tetturya 2-1; South Karanpura 5-8.

Jutes:—Alliance 212; Auckland 182; Agarpara 15-9; Bally 176; Bally pref. 127; Belvedere 348; Champadany 151; Craig annas 13; Cheviot 166; ex-div. Empire 25-4; Fort William 216-8; Anglo-India 319; Barnagore 131; Chitavalsah 13-8; Clive 22; Delta 377 ex-div. small lots; Fort Gloster 452-8; Gourepore ord. 538; Gourepore pref. 125; Hukumchand 7-4; Howrah 44-10; Kamarhatty 452; Kanknarrah 357; Khardah 317; India 280 small lot; National 21-7; New Central pref. 139; Orient 163; ex-div. Reliance 60; Standard 271-8; Kelvin pref. 149; Lansdowne 150; Nuddea 40-5; Presidency 3-13; Reliance pref. 149; Waverley pref. 30.

Miscellaneous Burma Corporation 7-6; Consolidated Tin 5-12; India Copper 2-8; Dalmia Cement ord. 10; Dalmia Cement pref. 87; Gorakhpur Electric in liquidation 2-8; Arthur Butler ord. 10; Indian Galvanizing 18-6; Indian Iron 26-7; Saran Engineer 5-4; British India Corporation 3-5; Dunlop Rubber first pref. 126; Rohtas Industries ord. 23-4; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5-12; Dunlop Rubber first pref. 126; Rohtas Industries ord. 23-4; Mybmre Paper 8 small odd lot; Titaghur Paper B ord. 15; Midnapore Zemindary 85-8; India General Navigation ord. 109; India General Navigation pref. 137; Buland 12-4; Carew and Co., New 1-4; Carew and Co., Old 13-4; Cawnpore pref. 150.

Teas:—Bishnauth 24-4; Central Cachar 67; Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 125; Singtom 88.

EDITOR TO HANG

Lahore Conspiracy Case Echo

LAHORE, July 15.

Gyani Gurdit Singh Daler, editor of the "Desh Sewak," was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Jullundur, for alleged murder of one Anup Singh and his son.

Anup Singh, it may be stated, was the approver in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, 1914-15.—United Press.

E. B. RAILWAY LINE UNDER WATER

LALMONIRHAT, July 15.

The Divisional Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, wires:—

The line between Purnea and Ournea Court is still under water. Transhipment of passengers, luggage parcels and mails continues. Probable duration of interruption will be four days or more.—A.P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-7-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 15.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	94	79	0.8	3.3	—3.8
Amraoti	82	72	0.2	15.5	+4.5
Akola	83	73	—	22.9	+13.1
Ahmedabad	87	74	—	11.7	+2.2
Ajmer	89	79	—	4.5	—1.2
Ahmednagar	78	70	T	16.4	+9.7
Ambala	94	79	—	4.0	—3.5
Allahabad	87	77	1.2	12.9	+2.9
Benares	92	81	—	13.5	+3.6
Bareilly	90	79	0.6	12.5	+0.8
BOMBAY	87	75	0.5	40.2	+7.9
Bangalore	77	67	T	3.3	—1.7
Bhopal	74	70	5.1	24.8	—
Baroda	87	76	0.1	16.2	—
Belgaum	75	66	0.5	15.0	—0.4
Bahawalpur	110	86	—	—	—1.5
Bijapur	77	68	0.3	7.8	+3.4
Bellary	88	72	—	1.4	—1.2
Bhavnagar	90	78	—	9.0	+1.9
Chittagong	87	76	0.1	33.6	+2.3
Calcutta	87	78	0.3	11.1	—7.0
Cuttack	88	78	T	14.5	—1.0
Cawnpore	88	80	0.7	13.4	+6.2
Calicut	79	74	2.3	67.0	+17.7
Colombo	85	74	—	5.0	—5.9
Cheerapunji	68	65	4.5	196.3	+43.5
Cocanada	80	72	0.4	10.4	+2.6
Cochin	84	77	0.1	41.1	+0.6
Dehra Dun	76	72	1.5	27.7	+6.9
Delhi	109	82	—	2.1	—1.1
Dehra I. Khan	110	82	—	1.4	—0.2
Darjeeling	63	57	2.2	52.5	+10.4
Desa	90	79	—	3.4	—1.6
Dalhousie	—	—	0.9	8.1	—
Fort Sandeman	104	77	—	0.9	—0.7
Gorakhpur	89	80	—	13.7	+0.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	79	68	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	100	80	—	1.5	—0.3
Indore	78	71	1.8	27.6	+17.2
Jhansi	83	76	1.4	16.9	+6.7
Jubbulpore	77	73	0.1	23.0	+7.5
Jacobabad	110	83	—	0	—0.6
Jaipur	93	78	0.1	4.6	—1.7
Karwar	85	73	0.3	56.9	—0.7
Karachi	87	81	—	0.1	—2.1
Kodaikanal	63	52	—	4.0	—2.6
Khandwa	80	73	0.2	19.3	+9.9
Lucknow	89	60	0.1	20.2	+10.5
Ludhiana	101	82	—	2.1	—4.7
Lahore	109	83	—	5.3	+1.0
Lyallpur	109	86	—	4.5	+1.9
Multan	106	85	—	1.2	—0.3
Mysore	78	66	0.2	2.1	—2.3
Madras	94	78	T	2.5	—1.2
Maymyo	78	65	T	7.4	—4.0
Marmagoa	83	72	1.8	41.3	—
Malegaon	84	72	0.1	9.8	+3.1
Mussoorie	65	60	1.5	25.0	+10.2
Mahableshwar	64	59	6.7	126.8	+38.8
Murree	82	64	—	15.1	+6.6
Mount Abu	74	65	—	11.1	—3.1
Masulipatam	81	75	—	8.7	+1.1
Mandalay	93	77	—	5.5	—2.0
Mangalore	81	74	0.6	81.6	+24.6
Meerut	—	—	0.6	3.8	—4.0
Mercara	65	62	1.4	65.6	+19.0
Nagpur	83	74	0.1	25.7	+9.8
Ootacamund	57	53	0.2	5.5	—4.6
Patna	90	80	0.1	18.1	+4.2
Peshawar	110	85	—	1.0	+0.1
Poona	78	70	0.1	9.3	+1.3
Pachmarhi	69	66	1.5	36.6	+11.5
Port Blair	86	74	2.1	37.4	+10.3
Quetta	96	64	—	0	—
Ranchi	83	72	1.0	11.5	—5.6
Rawalpindi	106	82	—	13.9	+8.6
Rangoon	88	74	1.8	25.3	—2.5
Ratnagiri	81	74	1.7	69.7	+23.9
Rajkot	89	76	—	12.4	+2.7
Sialkot	105	74	0.9	8.0	+1.6
Srinagar	95	68	—	3.1	+0.7
Sholapur	80	68	0.4	17.4	+10.6
Shillong	72	65	0.2	21.0	—3.9
Simla	69	60	0.7	10.7	—4.8
Surat	84	79	0.2	22.2	+5.6
Salem	91	75	—	2.9	—1.8
Trichinopoly	92	78	—	1.5	—0.6
Trivandrum	83	75	—	16.1	—1.3
Vizagapatam	79	74	0.5	11.0	+4.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 16.

The monsoon has been vigorous in West United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces and generally strong in East Central Provinces, East Central India, East United Provinces, North and West Peninsula, Northeast India and outside Orissa. There has also been local rain in East and North Punjab and scattered showers in East Rajputana, Gujarat and Southeast Peninsula. Day temperatures were markedly below normal in North Madras Coast to West Central India.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: — Mahableshwar 1 inches; Bhopal five; Cherrapunji, Hoshangabad 4; Jalpaiguri, Mainpuri 3; Port Blair, Darjeeling, Indore, Dalhousie, Khandala, Marmagao and Calicut 2; Dibrugarh, Allahabad, Jhansi, Dehra Dun, Guna, Mussooree; Pachmarhi, Ratnagiri and Mercara 1-1/2 and Sialkot 1.

Forecast:—(Until the evening of 16th). The monsoon will be generally strong over the country outside Southwest Punjab, West Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan and Southeast Madras. Rainfall will be particularly heavy in and around Southwest Central India and along and near Western Himalayas.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +001 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees 1.0 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.6 degrees 2.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 94 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 254 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.50 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 8.98 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 41.51 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Rain.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 15

T Morrison ss Nurmahal of 3380 reg tons, Captain L H Bonnand arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin, and Marmagoa with rice and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons, Captain W Dry arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo Cochin and Calicut with rice timber and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons Captain C B Roche arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers motor cars and general cargo.

SAILED

P and O S N ss Mooltan of 12823 reg tons Captain C B Roche sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N ss Talamba of 3844 reg tons Captain H M Macdonald sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

O S Kaisha ss Yeifuku Maru of 4292 reg tons Captain T Takeshita sailed for Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Alberto Treves of 3209 reg tons, Captain F Olivari sailed for Trieste Genoa and Marseilles via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 15-7-38.

S S Ceylon (L E) for Madras Rangoon and Calcutta and Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 15

1 Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M
2 Clan Macbean 3071 Calicut 18-7 J Finlay
3 Alberto Treves 3209 Trieste 15-7 L Triestino
7 Tannenfels 4833 Karachi 17-7 L Edwards.
8 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Busrah 15-7 Volkart Bros.
9 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 19-7 N Y Kaisha.
10 British Emperor 2155 Abadan 16-7 A J Oil
13 Talamba 3844 Calcutta 15-7 M M
15 Dumfries 3061 Liverpool 23-7 Grahams Trading.

VICTORIA DOCK

6 Haideri 912 Karachi 15-7 S Hassam
8 Rajput 3398 Rangoon 17-7 T Morrison.
10-11 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Karachi 15-7 O S K Kaisya
12-13 Itinda 3963 Karachi 16-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nurmahal 3380 Okha 17-7 T Morrison
F Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
N/O Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta 16-7 Scindia S N
Q Jalajyoti 2698 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 16-7-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O
FROM OSLO
Nagara 18-7-38 L Edward
FROM HULL
Serbino 18-7-38 James Finlay
FROM GLASGOW
Elhind 20-7-38 Scindia S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Ehrenfels 23-7-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 25-7-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Ceylon 18-7-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 23-7-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Himalaya 19-7-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Jeypore 16-7-38 P and O
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 22-7-38 N Y Kaisha
FROM BASRA
Vita 23-7-38 M M
Varsova 16-7-38 M M
Bankura 21-7-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N
FROM MOULMEIN
Sirsa 17-7-38 MM
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 23-7-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M
FROM BASSEIN
Garmula 18-7-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Jalarajan 18-7-38 Scindia S N
FROM CALCUTTA
Gairsoppa 17-7-38 M M
Chyebassa 26-7-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Naldera 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Somali 2-8-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Dumfries 23-7-38 Grahams Trading
City of Hongkong 10-8-38 K Nixon
Elysia 23-7-38 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 25-7-38 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 16-7-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 19-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y Kaisya
Himalaya 20-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
FOR SYDNEY
Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Baroda 27-7-38 M M
Barpeta 20-7-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 5-8-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Jaladuta 16-7-38 Scindia S N
FOR KARACHI
Tannenfels 20-7-38 L Edwards
China Maru 23-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Hashemi 14-7138
S S Dayavati 14-7-38
S S Yeifuku Maru 14-7-38
S S Rajputana (boats) G L Dates 11-7-38.

IMPORTS

S S Maloja for London: 52 bags kang grain K Dewji Bros; 10 bales win numdhas Indian Art Museum; 11 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 10 cases cotton rugs H K Kesharwalla; 56 cases isabgol husks The Fazalbhai Ibrahim; 11 cases bristles D Abrahams.

For Galaty: 13 bags gum B Jaffer; 67 bags gum H Ramjee.

S S Dumfries for Manchester: 662 bags crushed bones Luckson; 1232 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

For London: 1500 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 555 bags methi seed B Dwarkadas.

For Dunkirk: 84 bales hemp raw J Kanji; 30 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 130 bales cotton raw The Swastika G Trading; 165 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India).

For Havre: 66 bales hemp raw J Kanji.

S S Tannenfels for Hamburg: 14 bgs gum D Mavji; 97 bales wool raw H Hirji; 55 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Rotterdam: 1170 bags myrabollams K Tricamji: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Copenhagen: 70 bags gum D Mavji.

S S Ceylon for Gothenburg: 10500 bgs gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Bhutan for Casablanca: 134 bgs gr nut kernals K M Nathoo.

For Hongkong: 50 bales ctn grey yarn D Sassoon; 150 bales ctn grey yarn E S Abdulkyum; 20 bags jardaloo E S Abdulkyum; 10 bags gum M J and M H Zari; 30 bales ctn g m twist Bombay Import and Export Agency.

For Shanghai: 1000 bales raw cotton V Morarjee.

For Yokohama: 300 bundles tin clipping M Takata.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 59 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 109 bales raw cotton B Gangadhar; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 300 bales raw cotton Kotak.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 100 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 1003 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bs raw cotton R Kanji; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton A Podar.

IMPORTS

M V Hoegh Silverlight Agents Volkart Bros from Singapore: 501022 tons palm oil in bulk.

From San Francisco: 62361 tons kerosene distillate in bulk; 200 cases lubg oil; 115 cases liquid paraffin; 139 cases cud goods and groceries; 50 bales hd cotton.

From Sourabaya: 100 drums alcohol; 12738 bundles java teak; 606 caska tallow; 109 bags tapioca flour.

From Semarang: 707 pcs java teak.

From Los Angeles: 600 bags dense soda ash; 40 kegs borax.

From Batavia: 400 bags cloves; 100 bags tapioca flour.

From Portland Oregon: 525 pcs rough douglas fir lumber; 3957 pcs douglas fir timbers.

From Seattle: 610 bundles fir lumber

From Vancouver: 165 cases salmon talls; 44 boxes battery separators.

From Tandjong Brisk: 100 bags tapioca flour.

From Colombo: 432 bags pearl starch S S Rajputana Agents M Mackenzie from Shanghai: 38 cases raw silk; 59 cases green tea; 120 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong: 100 bags beans; 50 bundles sugarcandy; 35 bales raw silk.

From Canton: 232 bales raw silk.

From Penang: 233 bags tapioca pearl; 115 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo: 100 bags arecanuts; 44 bars silver.

From Singapore: 107 bags sago flour.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 10785 bags wheat; 501 bags apricots; 159 cases kishmish; 129 cases darakh; 61 bags gram flour; 200 bags barley; 166 bundles dry dates; 286 bales cotton; 126 bags gram; 100 bags math.

From Basrah: 3210 bundles wet dates; 44 cases grapes.

Cotton Markets Await New Developments

TECHNICAL POSITION STRENGTHENED BY RECENT OUTSIDE LIQUIDATION

Warm Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

BOMBAY, July 15.

On Thursday the New York Cotton Market was quiet but steady.

While the technical position of the market has been strengthened by the recent outside liquidation, some importance is attached to the wheat loan, but traders generally were apathetic after the close of foreign markets pending new developments.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady but was inactive and declined on lower Liverpool cables, favourable weather, foreign selling and liquidation.

Prices later rallied in sympathy with stocks, trade buying and local covering. Offerings were small.

Textiles were inactive. The market then reacted in sympathy with Wheat and Stocks. Finally prices advanced partially on covering and the tone of the market was steady.

NEW YORK PRICES.

At the opening October was quoted 2 points lower at 8.60 and under increased selling prices declined further to 8.57 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and October was quoted 8.69 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.68c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with a limited business and closed at a rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.80c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 4.76. Easiness of overseas markets and generally favourable crop prospects together with quiet taxtile markets induced general selling, liquidation and hedging if outsiders. There was Bombay buying in the morning and later American straddle buying and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 4.89d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet Giza futures declined 2 points and Uppers closed 6 to 5 points lower.

There was increased selling in the Alexandria market where Sakels futures closed 21 to 13 points and Ashmouni futures lost 15 points.

FRIENDLY SENTIMENT.

Since the adjournment of Congress a marked change has occurred in the general market sentiment. This is attributed to the removal of uncertainties about further legislation and to a greater disposition to anticipate a hastening of business improvement through the Government's spending plan. Confidence has been restored considerably in many directions, and cotton has moved up further in sympathy with the most active and strongest stock market for months, and with the general advances in many less important commodities. Moreover, there has been a considerable improvement in the volume of textile sales, which amounted to 60,000,000 yards in three days, and a return of unsettled weather has also contributed to the advance.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

A noticeable improvement has taken place in the volume of business, and there has been a broadening of interest, with heavy foreign buying, especially on Liverpool and Bombay account, followed by an increased demand from domestic commission houses. Trade sentiment to-day is rather reactionary after seven days' continuous advance, but sellers are cautious and this market has rallied in sympathy with outside markets.

JULY POSITION.

Liquidation of the July position is making steady progress and open interest is now 317,000 bales. More cotton is being certificated daily, indicating preparations for delivery rather than for cover in the open market. Spot demand is quiet with very little business beyond small filling in orders. Offers, however, are light holders being indifferent and depending on the loan to support values.

Crop advices are attracting more attention. Early rains caused uneasiness, especially in view of the many complaints of insect activities, particularly in the eastern belt. Some very good authorities, however, indicate that the crop is making good pregress and declare that nothing serious has happened so far, with future developments depending on weather condition.—"M. G."

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Partly cloudy. Local thunder showers.
Western:—Partly cloudy and colder. Oklahom. local thunder showers.

N. Y. October Lowest (10-7 a.m.)	8.57—05
Liverpool October Highest	4.80—05
Liverpool October Lowest	4.75—10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to Wall Street influence. Warm weather seems to have set in. Market is inclined to respond more quickly to 'bearish' than to 'bullish' news from Wall Street.

New York.—During the past week market declined owing to favourable weather in the belt quieter cotton goo's market and easier securities. However look for a higher range of prices ultimately.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. G. W. Joynson and Co., Liverpool:—

Liverpool American cotton.—

Expected irregular in sympathy with stock markets.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"General United Kingdom business news worse in view of only temporary deteriorating United States of America markets. In sympathy with Stock markets expect higher price only temporary. For the long term trend expect higher price. Expected irregular in sympathy with stock markets."

New York:—"Trading narrow. Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. June domestic consumption above expectation. Weather generally favourable but little pressure to sell."

New York.—"Wheat loan announcement indicates no sacrifice exports untended may be significant cotton policy. Weather favourable. Favour sales rallies."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 14.

October	8.63+01
December	8.73+02
January	8.73+02
March	8.77—
May	8.81+01
Middling Spot	8.68—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 14.

July	8.70+01
October	8.75+02
December	8.84+02
Middling Spot	8.80+01
77-00 a.m. RANGES.	
October	8.60/860
December	8.69/8.69
January	8.69/8.63
NOON CALL.	
October	8.57
December	8.75
January	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 14.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts to U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 14.

July	4.72—05
August	4.74—06
September	4.77—05
October	4.80—05
November	4.82—05
December	4.85—05
January	4.87—05
February	4.89—05
March	4.91—05
April	4.92—05
May	4.94—05
June	4.95 05
July	4.96—05
Middling Spot	4.89—09
10-12 a.m. Quotations.	
October	4.75
January	4.82

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (11-33 a.m.)	8.69+07

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 14.

Broach J/A. 1933 op 151 1/8; highest 151 7/8; lowest 150 1/8; closing 151 7/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 168 1/8; highest 168 3/4; lowest 167 1/4; closing 168 3/8.

Oomra July op 139; highest 139; lowest 138 3/4; closing 138 3/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 149 1/2; highest 149 1/2; lowest 149 1/4; closing 149 1/4.

Bengal July op 117 1/2; highest 117 1/2; lowest 117 1/4; closing 117 1/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 125 1/2; highest 125 3/4; lowest 125 1/2; closing 125 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 3 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE
London, July 14.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	32/6
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	31/6

LONDON SEEDS.
London, July 14.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	11/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July sellers	12/11/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July sellers	£13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers	£11/8/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers	£10/0/0

LINSEED OIL
London, July 14.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July paid	23/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Sept/Dec. sellers	23/6

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, July 14.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 14.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 3/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 15.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 169 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened at Rs. 167/12 and declined to Rs. 166/12 on general long liquidation. The local market as pointed out before is inclined to be bearish owing to slow decline in New York, but cotton markets are directly under the influence of weather developments and we think it safe to lean on the long side.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was reported 4 points lower. The local market was easy and closed at 5 p.m. as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	151	2	0
Broach A/M 1939	167	0	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July	138	0	0
Oomra D/J 1939	148	8	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July 1938	117	0	0
Bengal D/J 1939	125	2	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		124	121	118	115
Punjab		124	121	118	115
Rajputana		124	121	118	115
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	
C P No. 1	158	155	152	149	
C P No. 2	152	149	146	143	
Broach No. 2		156	154	152	150
Punjab Ame		181	178	175	172
Surat		208	205	202	199
Rajpipla		200	197	194	191
Navsari		214	211	208	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 15

Bengal Superfine	119/21
Bengal Fine	116/17
Bengal F G	114/15
C P 1	148/51
C P 2	140/42
Arvi	141/43
Amraoti	136/40
Ellichpur	142/43
Berar	136/40
Khandesh	128/33
Jalna/Sailu	128/36
Burwah Sanavad	140/43
Khandwa	141/43
Harda Khirkiya	142/43
Mathia	118/23
Malkapur	133/36
Broach	151/54
Punjab 4 F	169/75
Punjab 289 F	196/106
Sindh N T	181/91
Kampala	276/80
Jinja	261/63
Navsari	211/18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 15

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	1	53,880	205,943
Central India		45,434	337,357
Barsi and Nagar	119	149,869	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,322	101,643
Berar	317	326,119	579,602
Central Provinces	395	82,380	114,500
Total Oomras	832	698,004	1,513,542
Dholera		135,623	177,553
N W Provinces		3,112	10,371
Rajputana		16,213	97,116
Sind Punjab	598	520,091	344,450
Broach	112	262,917	341,365
Coompta and Dharwar	445	61,196	71,511
Westerns Northerns	153	23,466	39,630
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	93	4,644	19,452
American		177,828	19,778
Egyptian, African and Sudan	411	512,301	409,281
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	134
Total		2,644 2,416,589	3,044,344

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 7th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,424	307,037	455,561
Japan and China	3,838	656,588	1,411,573
Coast Ports	25	58,334	35,835
Up-country by Rail		343,807	260,540
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		10,493	2,061
Total	5,287	1,378,259	2,165,570

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 14-7-38	7841000	6831000
Receipts yesterday 14-7-38	4000	3000
Exports to date 14-7-38	5815000	5684000
Stock at Ports 8-7-38	2469000	1141000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-7-38	2050000	901000
Stock at Liverpool 8-7-38	1128000	860000
Visible Supply 8-7-38	5819000	3132000
Quantity in sight 8-7-38	13518000	13064000
Quantity out of sight 8-7-38	10580000	13184000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 14.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.26—12.
July	6.85— 3.
October	6.69— 2.
November	6.69— 2
January 1939	6.84— 2.
March	6.92— 2.
May	6.94— 2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.90—10.
July	5.78— 6.
October	5.76— 6.
November	5.78— 6.
January 1939	5.80— 6.
March	5.84— 5.
May	5.87— 5.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 15

	To-day	Total
Broach	2150	22300
Bengal	500	600
Oomra	1100	1950

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 14.

September	53.20
October	54.50

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 15.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to 7-1-2. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 178.32. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.93 3/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 5/16d. for spot and forward quotation was also reduced 1/16d. to 19 1/8d. There was little general selling and small support. New York spot silver was 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 7/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	35	7	3
Ashad	35	7	6
Shrawan	35	8	6
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	3	9
Bhadarwa	35	8	9
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0	5	3

SILVER

Ready	50	8	6
Ashad	50	8	0
Shrawan	50	7	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	12	0
Bhadarwa	50	6	0
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	1	3	0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 14.

Spot	19 5/16
Forward	19 1/8

LONDON GOLD
London, July 14.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-2.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 14.

Jul,	43.35.
September	42.90.
December	42.90.

Bombay Metals

London, July 15

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£39-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£44-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, July 14.

Copper	£39 2 6
Spelter	£14 6 3
Lead	£14 16 3
Tin	£192 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 15

Slightly cooler. Light to moderate rainfall in Mississippi Valley and Western Belt. Forecast entire Belt partly cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 14.

August	£11 0 0
September	£11 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 15

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	29	0	0
Highest	29	1	6
Lowest	28	10	6
Closing	28	13	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	31	0	0
Highest	31	1	6
Lowest	30	9	6
Closing	30	14	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	15	6
Highest	29	0	0
Lowest	28	14	0
Closing	28	14	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	7	0
Highest	29	7	0
Lowest	29	6	0
Closing	29	6	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	0	6
Highest	19	1	6
Lowest	18	15	6
Closing	19	0	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	11	0
Highest	19	12	6
Lowest	19	9	6
Closing	19	11	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 14

July	77 1/4d.
October	69 1/8d.
December	67 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 14

July	dol 0.71 5/8
September	dol 0.72
December	dol 0.73 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 15

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	4 0
Shipment July Sept		5	2 3
Shipment Oct Dec		5	3 0
Kesar		12	13 0
Saraya		12	8 0
Java Spot		F	5.40

New York Sugar

New York, July 14

September	1.92
March	2.00
May	2.03

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 14.

August	5s 4 1/2d.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 125 Dec. 126 Jan. 130 March 130 May 132 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 152/8—Liverpool July 1938 4.73 Rs. 53 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169—Liverpool May 1939 4.95 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169—New York May 3.81 Rs. 29 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/6.	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/5
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/4
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cen 1945/55 Loan	117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note:—Rates unchanged with very little business changing hands: Tone Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 15.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 13/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	273
Bank's buying T T	270 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,317
Bank's buying T T	1,342
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 3/4
Bank's buying T T	78
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	66 3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	52
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 3/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	90
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.93.31 14th inst.
Japan/London	1/2 1/16 15th inst.
Hongkong/London	1/2 31/32 15th inst.
Shanghai/London	0/8 7/8 15th inst.
Java/London	8.95 1/4 15th inst.
London/Paris	178.32 14th inst.
London/Belgium	29.13 1/4 14th inst.
London/Switzerland	21.56 1/4 14th inst
London/Berlin	12.27 1/4 14th inst.
London/Stockholm	19.39 5/8 14th inst.
London/New York	4.93.18 14th inst.
London/Amsterdam	8.96 1/4 14th inst.
London/Italy	93.72 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	£7-1-2 1/2 13th inst.
Gold	£7-1-2 14th inst.
Silver London Ready	19 3/8 13th inst.
Silver London Ready	19 5/16 14th inst
Silver London Forward	19 3/16 13th inst.
Silver London Forward	19 1/8 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready	43 14th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 13th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 14th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 14.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	39/4 1/2

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, July 15

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 105 October 104 December 103

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 114 October 115 December 116

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 154 October 155 December 156

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS
London, July 14.

	This week. £
Total Bullion	327,400,000
Public Deposits	13,200,000
(A) Other Deposits	148,500,000
Government Securities	109,600,000
(B) Other Securities	30,900,000
Notes and Coin	39,300,000
Notes in Circulation	488,100,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	24.29 p.c.
(A) Other Deposits include bankers	113.000,000
(B) Other Securities include discount and advances	10,300,000
Total Deposits	161,700,000
Total Securities	140,500,000

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 15.

July	197.50+290.
September	186.30+ 40
October	184.30+ 70.
November	183.70+130.
January	184.00 unchgd.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 13th July	7,187
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,413,945
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,042,105
Decrease	628,160

Pay In—Aug. 8 Pay Out—Aug. 11

Narrow Price Movement In Share Bazar

STEEL SHARES CLOSE SLIGHTLY BETTER

Traders Await Fresh Developments

BOMBAY: July 15.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet owing to uncertainty regarding the question of wages in the Steel Industry. However, the general feeling remains constructive and U. S. Steel shares closed at a loss of dol. 3|4 and Anaconda Coppers declined dol. 1|4. The "Iron Age" predicts steel production 60 per cent. by October.

The local market opened very steady with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 1,120 and improved to Rs. 1,130, but there being no follow-up on the buying side, prices sagged to Rs. 1,112-8 under scattered selling. Ordinary shares also fluctuated between Rs. 246 and Rs. 250 during the first hour.

Despite a further weakness in raw cotton prices in the local Market there was not much selling pressure in Cotton Mill shares which ruled quiet.

Although the Market seems marking time, recent liquidation is strengthening the technical position of the market and when Steel shares will be quoted X. D. there will be better support. In the meantime the market will fluctuate within trading limits, but the long range trend remains upward.

Later on the market was fairly steady with a limited turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and Steel shares registered a small improvement over last closing level.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 15.

100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	365 0
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	840 0
100	Century (Rs. 3 d)	260 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	234 0
100	COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	153 8
100	Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92 8
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310 0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9
100	Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	125 0
100	GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	156 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,660 0
100	Indore (nil)	57 8
100	Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	119 6
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	272 0
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	472 8
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	132 0
250	Model	43 0
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	225 0
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100	PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	69 0
1,000	Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910 0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	85 0
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	214 8
100	Swan (Rs 4 y)	104 6
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,65 0
1,000	Western (Rs. 40 y)	880 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112 0
25-50	Central (Rs. 1-4)	31 2
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,580 0
125-500	Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	388 12
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	141 8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	117 0
5	Union (As. 4)	5 6 0
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated (Rs. 7-8)	108 8
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	702 8
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	13 14
20	Mercantile	56 0
15 75	New India (Rs. 14)	40 0
200	Oriental	4360 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	140 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,475 0
10	Ajmer (As. 8)	13 0
50	BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	116 8
100	Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	149 6
10	Broach (As. 5)	10 4
100	Karachi (4)	215 10
100	Poona (4)	196 4
100	Surat (Rs. 3)	168 2
100	TATA HYDRO	160 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1400 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	972 8
100	C. Province	101 8
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	97 8
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	740 0
	MINING	
9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 6
8sh.	Indian Copper (As. 1)	2-7-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel (1-8)	26 6
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	41-12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs 38-6-8)	1125 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	249 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	304 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	161 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	825 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	224 8
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	525 0
50	D. Conty (Rs. 8)	180 10
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	87 0
100	I BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	128 0
50	I. Invest Trust	39 0
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	387 8
100	Port Canning (Rs. 26)	65 12
30	Premier con. (Rs. 2-15)	65 8
15	Scindia	19 12
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,590 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	289 0
6	p.c. B'bay Tram (T..F.)	71 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	565 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 15.

Bombay Dyeing (846) 844 849 842 843 838 840
Century (262) 262 264 260 261 259 260
Central India (236/8) 236 238 235 234
Kohinoor (275) 325 276 270/8 273 271 272
New Great (227) 227 231 226 225
Simplex (86) 25/8 86 85/8
Swadeshi (212/8) 212 215 214/8
Associated Cement (106) 106/8 107/8 108 108/8
Andhra (1480) 1480 1475
Tata Hydro (161) 160 160/8
Tata Power (1400) 1402 1400 1407 1397 1402 1400
Tram. Ord. (116/8) 116/8 118/8 117/8 118
T Steel Dfd. (1112/8) 1120 1130 1112 1110 1125 1117 1125
T. Steel Ord. (247) 248 250 246 249 248 250 249
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (171/8) 172
Bellapur (160/8) 160 161
B. Steam (224) 224 224/8
B. Burma (528) 526 531 523 528 525

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karanj have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amr. Water Works Com.	11
Amr. Power and Light Com.	6
Amc. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	33
Electric Bond Common	8 1/4
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	28
Columbia Gas and Elec.	9
United Corpn.	3
American Tel. and Tel.	140
Sun Life of Canada	525
Western Union Telg.	29 1/2
New York Central Rly.	17 1/2
Texas Corp.	44 3/4
Union Pacific R. R. 4 p.c. Pfd.	72
United States Steel	56 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	57 1/4
Republic Steel	18 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
General Motors	38 1/2
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	40 1/4
Boeing Airplane	29
Curtis Wright	5
American Radiator	15
Union Carbide	78 1/2
Consolidated Oil XD	10 1/4
Socony Oil	14 3/4
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	26 1/4
National Dairy	15

Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. Heavy profit-taking Further reaction likely, but long-term outlook remains unchanged. "Iron Age" predicts 60 per cent operations steel industry by October. Brokers loans down 41 million dollars.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£81 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£84 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/8
Victory Bonds	£112 5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£12 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£90
National Bank of India	£39
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 14.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.93.18
Parjs	178.32
Berlin	12.27 1/4
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	4.96 5/16
Amsterdam	8.96 3/16
Brussels	29.13 1/4
Milan	93.72
Berne	21.56 1/4

6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem.

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Tel No. 27396.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1938

TWO C. P. MINISTERS RESIGN

Breakdown In Talks On Redistribution Of Portfolio

NAGPUR, July 15.

It is reported that following a breakdown in the talks between the Ministers on the question of redistribution of portfolios, two Ministers from Berar, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh and Mr. P. B. Gole have tendered resignations of their office and placed the same in the hands of Premier Khare.

It is further gathered that these resignations will be kept pending till instructions are received from the Congress High Command.—A. P.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE ANNIVERSARY

Celebrations By Tamil Congressmen

MADRAS, July 14.

The first anniversary of office-acceptance by the Congress in this Presidency was celebrated today in the City and Suburbs of Madras in pursuance of an appeal issued by Mr. C N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress.

There was Flag hoisting ceremony in various Congress Wards this morning, while in the evening processions were taken out with Gandhiji's portrait.

Public meetings were held in different Wards, where speakers reviewed the record of work done by the Congress Ministry in this Province during the past twelve months and exhorted people to strengthen the hands of the Government by extending to them unflinching support.

Owing to heavy rain some of the open air meetings had to be abandoned.—A.P.

POSTMASTER ABSCONDS WITH Rs. 8,000?

KANDI (Murshidabad), July 14.

The postmaster of the Bharatpur post office has absconded with a sum of Rs. 8,000 from the said post office, says a report received here from Bharatpur. The police are vigorously investigating the matter and a part of the stolen sum is reported to have been recovered by the police from the house of the father-in-law of the postmaster.—United Press.

Excise Conference Proceedings

SIMLA, July 13.

A summary of the proceedings of the Excise Conference held under the chairmanship of Mr. A. H. Lloyd, Member of the Central Board of Revenue, at New Delhi in November, 1937, will shortly be published for general information.

Copies will be available with the Manager of Publications, Delhi, from July 18 next.

The price of each copy has been fixed at 12 annas or 1s. 3d.

TEXTILE WAGE INCREASE

Council Of Nagpur Labour Union Accepts New Schedule

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 14.

It is understood that in accordance with the Government resolution about wage increase to the new and restoration of wage-cut in case of the old employees working in the textile mills in the province, the Industries Department of the Government has prepared two schedules of wage increase applicable to the Empress Mills out of which the following schedule has been approved for adoption by the Council of representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union at last night's meetings.

Below Rs. 10 annas two per rupee;

From Rs. 10 and below Rs. 25 one anna six pies in rupee;

From Rs. 25 and below Rs. 50 one anna in rupee;

From Rs. 50 and below Rs 75 half anna in rupee;

From Rs. 75 and above nil.

The schedules in respect of other Mills are under preparation. The Council of representatives has also passed a resolution urging upon the Provincial Government and millowners to grant recognition to the Nagpur Textile Union before 10th August.

ANTI-HINDI PICKETERS ARRESTED

MADRAS, July 14.

For the first time in the history of the anti-Hindi agitation in Madras, a Brahmin picketer was arrested under Section 7 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act on a charge of picketing in front of the Premier's house today.

The arrested person is Mr. Subramania Iyer of Rajapalayam.

Subbiah Nadar of Rajapalayam and Appaswami of Madura were also arrested to-day on charge of picketing in front of the Hindu Theological High School.

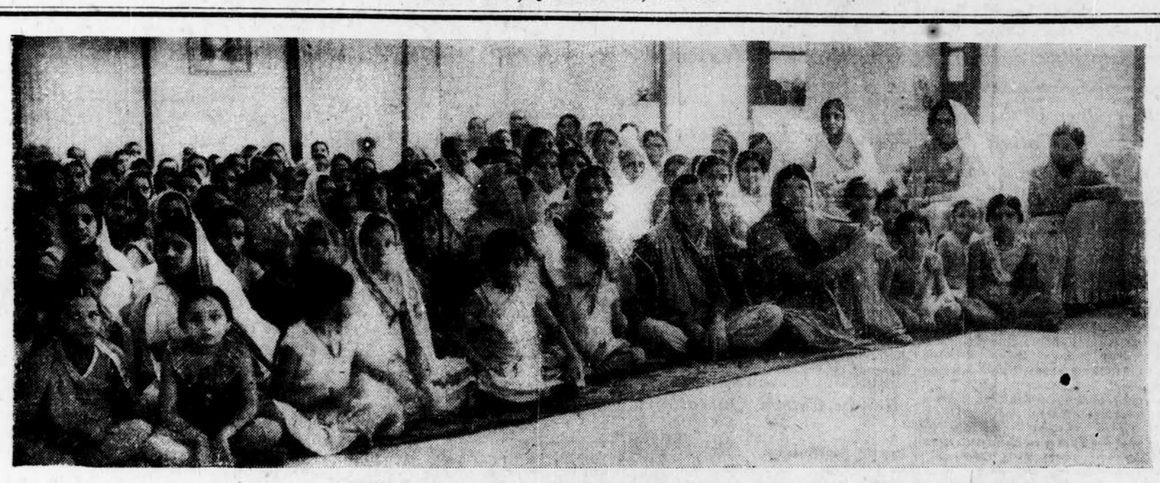
This brings the total of arrests to 164.—United Press.

'QUAKE SHOCK

LAHORE, July 15.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity, lasting about three seconds, was felt in Lahore at 1.32 p.m. to-day. No damage is reported. People rushed out of their houses and offices for safety.—A.P.

The Travancore State Congress Delegation consisting of Mr. G. Ramchandran, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, and Mr. John Philipose, an Advocate of Trivandrum, have returned to Madras yesterday after interviewing Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Bombay.



H. H. The Maharani of Dharampur (2nd from right) who was present at the Fort Hindu Stree Mandal Social gathering of members of the Kanya Mandal.

PROHIBITION WORK IN AHMEDABAD

Ambalal Sarabhai As Chairman Of Board

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

The first meeting of the Prohibition Advisory Committee was held to-day.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Honorary Prohibition Commissioner, explained the functions of the Committee which elected Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, mill-agent, as its chairman, and formed five sub-committees to deal with different types of applications for permits. These sub-committees will start working immediately.—A. P.

NILGIRI SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED

2 British Indians Among Accused Asked To Quit State

CUTTACK, July 14.

A report from Balasore states that five Satyagrahis arrested in the Nilgiri States on June 30 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to six months each, besides fines upto Rs. 60. Two of the convicted were also charged with contempt of court and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine each.

Four others were sentenced to pay fines. Two more belonging to British districts were taken to the border and asked to quit the State.—A. P.

Simla.—The Secretary of State for India has approved the electrification, on the authorised scales, of Indian troops barracks in those plains stations where British troops barracks have already been electrified. The work will be carried out only as and when the necessity for the construction of new and complete or partial reconstruction of old Indian troops barracks arises.

TENANCY BILL OPPOSED

Karnataka Landowners' Meeting

BELGAUM, July. 13.

A meeting of Sardars, Vatandars, Inamdars and other landowners of Karnatak was held last evening under the presidentship of Mr D. V Belvi, pleader and unanimously expressed the opinion that there was no need at all for the proposed Tenancy Bill and urged the Government to appoint a Committee of experts for enquiring into the economic condition of the people.

The meeting also called upon the Karnatak members of the Legislature to oppose the introduction of the Bill and if in spite of this opposition, the Bill was passed, to resign their seats and seek re-election on this issue.—A P.

VISVESWARAYA AND ORISSA FLOODS

WARDHA, July 14.

Sir Visveswaraya has written a letter to Mahatma Gandhi stating that he would visit Orissa in connection with the flood problem. Although it is most likely that he would go to Orissa sometime in August when the rivers are generally flooded, the definite date has not yet been fixed.

It may be mentioned here that on the request of the Orissa Government through Mahatma Gandhi to suggest measures for the permanent solution of the flood problem in Orissa, Sir Visveswaraya agreed to take up the question.

The purpose of his visit is to have personal knowledge of the condition in the province.—United Press.

It is understood that under instructions of the Provincial Government, the Bilaspur election enquiry has been adjourned during the rainy season. The enquiry will be resumed after the rains

OOTY BANK CASE PRISONERS' RELEASE

Adjournment Withdrawn In Punjab Assembly

SIMLA, July 14.

The adjournment motion of Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta seeking to discuss the obstacles created by the Punjab Government in the release of prisoners convicted in the Ooty Bank Raid Case at Madras', which came up before the Punjab Assembly to-day, was not pressed on a statement made by the Premier that no correspondence had passed between the Punjab and the Madras Governments on the subject.

The Premier announced that he would not introduce the Punjab Alienation of Land (third amendment) Bill for controlling the agricultural money-lenders, to-day, as there were certain printing mistakes in it.—United Press.

GROSS EARNINGS OF STATE RAILWAYS

SIMLA, July 14.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending June 30, 1938, (9th period) amount to Rs. 250 lakhs. This is (a) Rs. 1 lakh more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year, (b) Rs. 1 lakh less than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38, and (c) Rs. 31 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to June 30, 1938, amount to Rs. 24,43 crores. This is (a) Rs. 22 lakhs less than the actuals for the previous year, and (b) Rs. 158 lakhs more than the actuals for 1936-37.—United Press.

It is understood that the King is continuing to make excellent progress. A final bulletin is expected later.

REMISSION IN AUNDH

Ruler Foregoes Rs. 40,000 Of Land Revenue

POONA, July 14.

The Raja of Aundh has announced a remission of Rs. 40,000 land revenue.—United Press.

(Aundh is a small State in the Deccan States Agency in Bombay Presidency, having an area of 501 square miles and about 76 thousand population with an income of about four lakhs of rupees).

Debt Conciliation Boards In Madras

MADRAS, July 14.

It is understood that even after the coming into force of the Agriculturists Relief Act, the Debt Conciliation Boards are functioning satisfactorily in six districts. It is further understood that Government are considering the question of extending the activities of these boards in the various other districts of the province

PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

The Madras Probation of Offenders Act has been in operation in six districts in the Presidency including Madras city since September last.

Detailed reports of progress of the working of the Act are not available, but it is understood that the Act has been working successfully.

Government, it is expected, will soon call for reports from the district magistrates of other districts and decide to which of them the Act can be extended.—United Press.

Mr. M. A Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has expressed his inability to open the Mysore State Muslim League Conference on the ground that the Muslim League is not willing to interfere with the political problems of the Indian States, though they have full sympathy with the aspirations of the Muslim community in the states.

Revenue Minister's Plain-Speaking

Tells Revenue Officers To Forget Past And Change Their Mentality

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

Details available regarding the Conference of Revenue Officers, held by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, show that the Hon. Mr. Desai told the Revenue Officers that there was hardly any change of mentality noticeable among them, although there was a change in the form of the Provincial Government. The Congress Ministers could not execute their programme expeditiously as the Officers were working on the old lines.

FORGET OLD RELATIONS.

Referring to the number of complaints received by the Ministers from the villages, the Hon. Mr. Desai said that the Officers should forget their old relations with the people and treat them sympathetically. He warned the Officers that Government would deal harshly with any cases of corruption. He also advised them to devote their attention to village improvement.

OFFICERS' ASSURANCES.

The Revenue Minister spoke for about three hours, at the end of which the Officers put forth their grievances, for the consideration of Government and gave assurance of their wholehearted co-operation.

It appears that the Revenue Minister intends to hold such conferences periodically.—A. P.

Orissa Premier Indisposed

CUTTACK, July 14.

The rearrangement in the Orissa Cabinet, it is understood, is only temporary as Mr. Biswanath Das, the Premier who is indisposed due to over work, has been medically advised complete rest.—A P.

IMPORTANT MEASURES BEFORE ORISSA ASSEMBLY

CUTTACK, July 14.

It is now definitely learnt that the ensuing session of the Orissa Legislative Assembly will commence from August 29 next.

It is further understood that besides the Agricultural Debt Relief Bill and the Hindu Religious Endowment Bill, a small Bill empowering the Government to have full right over private river embankments in North Orissa is likely to be introduced in this session.

FLOOD PROBLEM

Such a measure was most urgently needed as the recommendations of the Orissa Flood Committee to abandon some of the private embankments as a measure for the solution of the flood problem of Orissa could not be given effect to, the Government having no power in this matter. The Congress Ministry since its acceptance of office have paid its attention to this problem of Orissa and in course of discussion on a cut motion during the first session of the Assembly, the Hon'ble Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Minister for Public Works, stated that the Government would introduce necessary legislation in order to give effect to some of the recommendations of the Flood Committee.

The "United Press" understands that the Government will appoint a Flood Committee within a very short period.—United Press.

It is understood that the services of Mr. S. Basu, I.C.S., formerly Deputy Secretary, Home Department, and Press Officer, Bengal Government, have been placed with the Government of India for appointment as Secretary to the Agricultural Research Council. Mr. Basu, who was on leave in England, has returned cancelling his leave and is expected to join his new post shortly.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

TRYING TO PUT A SPONGE UP RATAPLAN'S NOSTRIL, EH?--- COME ALONG WITH ME!
ANSON'S TAKIN' HIM TO TH' TRACK STEWARDS--HE'LL HAVE HIM TOSSED OFF TH' TRACK!
I GUESS THIS PROVES ANSON IS ON THE LEVEL, DONAVAN!
WE CAN TELL FOR SURE BY WATCHING THE RACE," DONAVAN--- WE'LL SEE HOW THE NEW JOCKEY HANDLES RATAPLAN---
THEY'RE AT TH' POST NOW, WADE!
THEY'RE OFF!
COME ON, RATAPLAN!
EPHIDOS!
GET THE RAIL, JILL!
RATAPLAN!
4-21
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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